The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS Recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona

VOL. VI NO. 60 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin		Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin	Zanzibar	

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney
Hongkong		(Australia)
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A
Kobe	Newchwang	Tientsin
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	New York	Tokyo
	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O. Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.
Batavia, Saigon, Manila, Bangkok, Cebu, Puket
Sourabaya, Haiphong, Hoile
Medan

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

F. B. CEICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $19,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,39,102	14	6
Reserve Funds	11,69,777	8	5

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.
Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jammu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan.
45, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

'FASHION--UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS! Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visits Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD,

DEOLALI,

MODERATE CHARGES,

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.

Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.

Highly appreciated by the medical world.

Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.

Chambers: 309, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

CONSUMPTION.

Cure guaranteed by Serum-injections even in advanced or Third Stage when Drugs or Chemicals fail to cure Tuberculosis or Phthisis.

Send for Literature.

P. S. Ganla, M.D.
America.

SERUM-THERAPIST.

Specialist in Consumption and Scrofula.

Address: ARYA PHARMACY, BOMBAY No. 8

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

SALE OF 5 BALES SASSOON'S WHITE SHIRTING, No. 7, B.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1918, at 4 p.m. sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, the following:—

By order of A. A. Nissim, Esq., and on account and at the risk of M. H. Moualim.

5 Bales each 100 pieces Sassoon's White Shirting No. 7 B.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchaser, and the balance paid within three days against delivery order. The goods will be sold against delivery order on the Port Trust Docks duty to be paid by the buyer.

SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS AND JEWELLERY.
and
HAND-MADE BENARESE BRASSWARE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room the following:—

By order of Bai Yemanbai daughter of Hajee Hassum Hajee Joosub Beg, and Ismail Hashum and others the heirs entitled to the estate of Hajee Hassum Hajee Joosub Beg, deceased the following gold and silver ornaments belonging to the estate of the said deceased consisting of:—

Gold necklaces, bangles, chains, rings, ear and nose ornaments, etc., weighing about 225 tolas and silver foot and ankle ornaments, watch, etc.

By order of the Executors of the estate of Damoderdas Manockchand deceased:—

A lot of hand chased Benaresc brassware consisting of sets of trays, bowls, flower pots, finger bowls, vases, etc.

By order of Sir Rustoorchandjee Surajmuljee the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Gulam Hussein Allibhoy:—

Gold bangles, necklaces, chains, buttons, diamond ear-drops and rings, diamond emerald and ruby rose-rings, pearls, rubies and diamond necklaces, gold watch, silver utensils, gold embroidered clothing, etc.

On account and at the risk of S. Virji:—

Gold Bangles, necklace, chains, diamond and emerald rings, a lot of gold and silver watches, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th March, 1918.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 55, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of 3 packages, Haberdashery Woollen and Cotton Trousering, Millinery goods, Flannel, &c., &c., 3 cases Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, 1 case feeding bottles.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 14th March 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, by order of the consignee the following damaged goods landed ex. s. s. from China.

8 packages, Haberdashery Millinery goods, Cotton and Woollen Trousering, suitings, flannel, curtain muslin, prints, embroidery vests etc., 1 case feeding bottles.

On account of the insurance office concerned.

3 cases Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.

BONA-FIDE SALE

Under instruction from P. S. Mellor, Esq., custodian of enemy property Messrs. MENESSE & Co., auctioneers, will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 12th March, 1918, at 2 p.m., sharp, in the premises next to Messrs. John Roberts & Co., workshop, opposite Apollo Bunder warehouses, Custom House Road, the following household furniture (enemy property) belonging to J. Kohler, Hostile Foreigner.

Consisting of valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved furniture, large dining table arm and without arm chairs, large side-board dinner wagon, and dumbwaiters, chesterfield sofas, drawing room, arm easy chairs, cabinet with mirror, Singapore cane chairs, dressing and washhand tables, marble top tables, and teapoys, large writing table, cloth and gown press, mirror door almyrahs, rich Persian carpets, rich glass and porcelainware, real Satsama vases, bowls and wall plates, brass Indian ornaments, Parisian figures, wall clock, one Banjo in case, one camera in case, pictures in frame, iron bedsteads with mattresses, after filter, cooking utensils, wearing apparel, books, etc., etc.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th March, 1918.

LAW STUDENTS

Will please note that Munchershaw's Examination Manual of the MAHOMEDAN LAW, is now ready. Price, Rs. 1-2.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SONS,
Booksellers,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly ..	" 16-0	" 18-0
Quarterly ..	" 8-0	" 9-0
Monthly	" 3-0	" 3-3

Single Copy.....TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 5-0

Single Copy .....ONE Anna

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes, English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps, Hose pipes and clips, Highvension and Lowtension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas Rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Biz stock of Press Buttons, plated and Brass, spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring for Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR Co., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

THE WESTERN DAIRY COY.—F. BUXTON & Co., Proprietors, opp. Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay—PURE MILK and FRESH BUTTER (coloured or white) supplied twice daily in Sealed Bottles. TINNED BUTTER and GHEE, Himalayan Cheddar Cheese on Cut at Rs. 1/12 per lb. Purity and cleanliness guaranteed. European Supervision throughout. Rates on application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING in Mill Workshop and Residence, carried out on the most up-to-date principle. Large stock of English Accessories. Apply for quotatio to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRIC REPAIRS—Dynamo, Motor, Medical Surgical and other instruments, carried out under strict expert supervision. Apply to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort.

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT," for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists, Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box. No 388, Bombay. 1800

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 231, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

R. H. PATUCK & Co.—PIONEER LOCKS. Galvd Pad. (Hobb's pattern) from Rs. 2 and up. Galvd. locks socketed, from Rs. 2-12 up. Brass 4 levers superior from Rs. 1-14 up. Brass strong ord. Pads, from 14 as, up. 265, Hornby Road.

LOST.

AN ENVELOPE, containing certificates is LOST, last Saturday, in a Tram Car, finder will be handsomely rewarded. Please send it to the MANAGER, Railway, Hotel. 2944

MISCELLANEOUS

WELL-KNOWN FINANCIERS of Bombay wish to capitalise a Fruit Canning Industry in India on a large scale. Any experts in this line may apply soon, stating terms and previous experience, etc., to Box No. 897, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2862

ASTROLOGICAL SELF-INSTRUCTOR with 158 questions and answers, useful to all. English Re. 1. Telugu Re. 1-6. The booklet (in English) "Why Astrology should be believed" proves that Astrology is a science. As. 6 Apply to I. V. R. SARMA, Jagannaickpore, Cocanda.

WANTED.—Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 2926

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DELALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply H. F. SETNA, Proprietor. 1000

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—ENGINEERS, 3rd & 4th, wages £25 & £22. Apply CHIEF ENGINEER, s. s. Howg Mohar, Prince's Dock.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good SHORTHAND TYPIST. Must be fast and neat in work. Apply stating terms to AMBALAL SARABHAI, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. 3050

WANTED—An experienced qualified NURSE and MIDWIFE for Zanana dispensary, good prospects. Apply with testimonials Dr. HUSAINBHOY. L. M. & S., Sidhpur (Gujrat). 2800

WANTED—A COMPANION, good knowledge of English correspondence, Gujarati accounts. Sanscrit for Rangoon. Apply to Box No. 919, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2960

WANTED—SALESMAN for Manchester Piece-goods Experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials, stating qualifications and lowest salary expected to Box No. 938, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3030

THE B. D. PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL WANTED—A PARSEE ASSISTANT HOUSE-DOCTOR. He will receive an Honorarium of Rs. 75 per month with free board, lodging and attendance. 3038

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY a TYPIST, one knowing Gujarati and Short-hand preferred. Apply sharp stating qualifications and lowest terms to Box No. 929, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3008

LINO OPERATORS.—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED.—A SECRETARY on Rs. 60 and a CASHIER with neat handwriting and good at figures on Rs. 40 for a local Limited Firm. Cash security required Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. Apply Box No. 1000, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2446

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY for Government Office in Deolali FULLY QUALIFIED SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of references stating respective speeds to the CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE, Deolali. 2975

WANTED—COMPETENT MECHANICAL ENGINEER, for working Nasmyth's Cotton Presses in Mesopotamia. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 931, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 301-

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A fully qualified Compounder for the Panchgani Dispensary. Salary Rs. 30 per mensem with free quarters and grain compensation. Copies of testimonials to be forwarded to MEDICAL OFFICER Panchgani Dispensary. 3006

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Chief Officer, Second Officer, Third Officer, Chief Engineer, Second Engineer, Third Engineer, Fourth Engineer. Applicants on approval will have to sign two years' agreement. Apply sharp, mentioning salary required to Box No. 944, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3049

WANTED—NINE CLERKS on Rs. 50, in India and Rs. 80 (consolidated) overseas for the duration of the war. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of not less than one month. Pay on probationary period is only Rs. 30. Strong physic is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials and other credentials to Officer Commanding, Combined Porter Corps Depot KAMPTEE, C.P.

SITUATION WANTED.

AN UNDERGRADUATE wants TUITIONS, English, Sanskrit, Gujarati, his choice subjects. Write to Box No. 941, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3034

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG and energetic GUJARATI WANTS TUITIONS in Poona. Apply for particulars to C. K. DESAI, Engineering College Hostel, Poona. 2982

A HINDU UNDERGRADUATE, aged 22 SEEKS EMPLOYMENT in a firm or office. Write to Box No. 942, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3035

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINERY and TOOLS for a Saw Mill. Write to Box No. 943, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3040

WANTED—Two good PERSIAN CATS (one male and one female) and one male pedigree Irish Terrier. Reply stating particulars and price. Box No. 945, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3051

WANTED—COMMISSION AGENTS to collect shares of a Limited Company. Liberal terms to really energetic and influential Canvassers. Apply to Box No. 908, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2898

WANTED.—ROOM with board by European Lady in Good locality in Poona or Bombay. Kindly state terms to Box No. 917 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2945

WANTED TO BUY—A BUNGALOW on Hughes Nepean Sea Road, or Cumballa Hill. Write to Box No. 925, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2985

WANTED—In FORT, a small FLAT with two or three rooms, kitchen and bath, electric lighting essential. Respectable Hindu or Parsi neighbourhood preferred. Apply to Box No. 932, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3015

WANTED—One Cummin's COTTON BALING PRESS. It must be in working condition and able to press Bales of 400 lbs or 450 lbs. Apply with particulars to Box No. 916 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 291

A gentleman of good repute and standing desires to hear agency proposals from Manufacturers (mills, factories, etc.), Merchants from abroad and here. Good Banking references given. Apply Box No. 933, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3017

WANTED—New or second-hand COMPOUND CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE, about three hundred horses power suitable for driving Cotton Ginnery Rope Flywheel Engine, must be in first class condition. Reply stating pressure, speed and maker. Box No. 920, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2976

WANTED—Regular and industrious PUPILS for Shorthand (New and Easy method) and Typewriting taught within 2 months. Service Guaranteed. Special Shorthand Dictation. Enrolment for L.C.C. till 15 March 1918. Apply sharp LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 283, Hornby Road. 3037

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly acquainted with Kanarese language, can write neat and fast hand. Knowledge of Correspondence and typing. Can maintain ordinary accounts. Good references. Useful for general clerical work. Please write stating salary offered to Box No. 940, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3032

FOR SALE

HANDSEWN FOOTWEAR—Write for our New Illustrated Price List, containing particulars of our Free Pair Offer. Apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER, Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras. 2694.

FOR SALE—One four-seater, single cylinder, DE DION CAR, fitted with Bosch Magneto, in perfect running order. Price Rs. 800. Apply, N. S. GUNMAKER, Corner Grant Road. 2938

FOR SALE—One LANCASHIRE BOILER, 30ft. by 7ft., Pressure 80lb., by Marshall 1909, slightly used. Apply for particulars to:—SHAMALDAS HARGIVANDAS, Amraoti. 2978

FOR SALE—IRON CHIMNIES, for Gin and Press Factory diameter 2ft., 2½ft., 2¾., 2¾., 3ft. and 3½. Apply TYEBALI TAJBHOY GUNIJI at Darukhana, Mazagon Bombay. 2937

FOR SALE—HUPMOBILE CAR, latest model, wire wheels, as good as new, used carefully for a few months only. Apply to Box No. 928, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2989

MOTOR CARS—Two seaters, English and American and 5 seater English all tip top. Also five seater English body; nickel plated glass screen, brand new set of domed mudguards, etc. Buyers need personally apply ISMAIL M. ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, Petit Building, opp. Bombay Bank. 3009

TO MILL AGENTS and OWNERS—Roller Skins, Best quality, special low prices for large orders. Samples and prices from SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or our Agents, Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2695.

BEST QUALITY ONLY—Leathers of all descriptions, including Morocco. Boot Upper Leathers, Sole Leathers, Harness Leather, White Kid Skins and Chrome Leathers. For Prices and Samples apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or to our AGENTS, Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2693

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Complete PRESSING and GINNING FACTORIES, secondhand Engines, Boilers, Openers, loose double and single Gins, in big lots. Apply to ENGINEER & Co., I. Pydhonie, BOMBAY No. 3. 3029

COINS FOR SALE—Ancient Greek, Roman and Persian; also English, Foreign and Indian, old and Native States, Silver and Copper Coins. Price list from R. D. SETHNA, Rambaugh Road, Karachi. 3036

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m., Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap. 6

FOR SALE—A new BILLIARD TABLE of full size with complete accessories of Messrs. John Roberts & Coy's make for Rs. 1,150. Apply to Mr. JOAQUIM F. DE SOUZA, Honorary Secretary. Parel Christain Institute, Delisle Road, Parel. 3048

FOR SALE or TO BE LET.—A large well furnished Bungalow at Lonavla on the Khandala Lanowli Road is to be let to vegetarian Hindus. The owner will also be prepared to receive offers for purchase of the Bungalow. For particulars apply to Messrs. SHROFF & DINSHA, Solicitors, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 2787

FOR SALE—Complete MILITARY BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS of Cousnon French make for twenty men. Recently purchased, brand new, in perfect order, very carefully used for a few months only. Also metal folding Stands and variety of Music. Spinner's Khaki dresses, Fugries, Belts, Putties, etc., Apply Box No. 939, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3031

TO BE SOLD—One CALENDER MACHINE, 60 inches 4 Rolls with Donkey 14 Horse Powers, and one BRITTANIA BOILER, of Marshall & Co. pressure 100 pounds. Both machines are open for inspection any time during the day at Shewri Cross Road, opposite Matunga Mill in the factory of Khatu Mahomed Janawar. For further particulars apply to HIND CO-OPERATIVE STORES LD., 250, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2042

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—for Hindus only—A FLAT of a Bungalow at the fooot of Kennedy Bridge. Apply Dr. SONEJI, there. 3033

TO BE LET.—"LEAS" at Altamount Road. For further particulars apply on the premises or to Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Malabar Hill, Bombay. 2953

TO BE LET—"GULESTAN," on the Murzban and Napier Road, Fort, pleasantly situated and very convenient for Commercial Offices. Apply P. D. PATEL, Ismail Building, 331, Hornby Road, Fort. 3012

TO LET—Mahableshwar, BUNGALOWS etc., for the coming Hot Season available. Please write for particulars, etc., to P. D. DIKSHIT, House Agent, Mahableshwar Telegrams "DIKSHIT" Mahableshwar. 179

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

METHYLATED SPIRIT AT

MODERATE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES. Large quantity always in stock.

For rates, etc., please apply to—

JEANULABEDIN ALLIBHOY,
Khetwady 9th Lane,
BOMBAY.

2450

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

UNDER section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 the B. B. and C. I. Railway will sell by public auction at the risk of the Owners at their Grant Road Station on Saturday, the 23rd March, 1918, at 3 p.m., 44 bales of fullpressed cotton (oily) booked by Kakaldas Umechand and consigned to self under Ahmedabad to Grant Road Inv. 1173 Railway Receipt No. 824 of 25-8-1917.

W. P. PECHEY,
Traffic Superintendent.

B. B. and C. I. Railway Office.
28-2-1918. 2876

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.

A COMPLETE up-to-date FACTORY, situated in the best commercial centre in the Punjab, within City Walls, consisting of one 10 Sack Roller Flour Mill Plant, one 10 ton Ether System Ice Machine, 40 Platt's Single Roller Cotton Gins, one Stewart's Cotton Baling Press with Engine, 15 Rice Hullers, 6 ordinary Atta Mills, 2 double cylinder Engines, 2 Lancashire Boilers with Electric Dynamo and freehold land about 18,000 yards. Everything is in thorough good working condition. Property open to inspection; offers may be sent for whole or any part thereof. Buyers shall be responsible for all expenses of Sale. No offers received after 20th March, 1918, will be entertained.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

GIRDHARI LAL,
Chatiwind Gate,
Amritsar.

2913

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the undersigned ABDULLA SEWJI NATHOO, is the sole owner and proprietor of the business carried on at 99, Chakla Street, Bombay, in the name of Sewji Nathoo and that no other person except the undersigned has any claim or right to use the name of Sewji Nathoo or enter into dealings or contracts for, or on behalf of, or in the name of, Sewji Nathoo.

The Public are warned against having any dealings or transactions or entering into any contracts in the name of Sewji Nathoo with any person or persons other than the undersigned and it is hereby notified that any such dealing or transaction which may have been or may be hereafter entered in the name of Sewji Nathoo, by any such person or persons has not and will not bind the undersigned or the business or concern of Sewji Nathoo and will be entirely at the risk of the party or parties concerned.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1918.

ABDULLA SEWJI NATHOO.

3052

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Second SESSIONS of 1918 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of March, 1918, at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanours and Offences had, done or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanours, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had, done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanours, offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1918.

MAHOMED HAJEEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

3045

NOTICE.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement appearing in the issue of this paper of the 2nd March, 1918, over the signature of Messrs. Payne and Co., as attorneys for Messrs. F. Ruttonshaw alias Ruttonshaw Fardunji Motiwala and Nadirshaw Kawasji Polishwalla, partners in the firm of La Laboratorie de Paris and Proprietors of Lyon's Ague Specific, the public are hereby informed that by the consent decree passed in High Court suit No. 1254 of 1917, the said Ruttonshaw Fardunji Motiwalla and Nadirshaw Kawasji Polishwalla and Nusserwanji M. Merchant, the defendants in the said suit, have undertaken not to use in connection with their packets or cardboard cases any colour which is either blue, grey or light green or any combination of colours which blue, grey or light green form or forms, a substantial part and further not to use in connection with their packets, etc., any device in which there is either (a) a horse, (b) a person riding any animal, (c) a spear or anything resembling a spear, or (d) a person killing or attacking any dragon or snake or any known or unknown creature or thing resembling a dragon or snake.

The public are informed that the said defendants are not entitled to use after the passing of the said decree, their old cardboard cases in connection with their goods. The public are further informed that there is no liberty expressly or otherwise reserved to them by the High Court in the said consent decree as wrongly stated in the said advertisement.

The public are therefore hereby warned that severe steps will be taken against those persons who contravene the provisions of the said decree.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1918.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
Proprietors, Bombay.
Squibbs Ague Specific.

3042

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of Messrs. M. N. GOBHAI & Co., will be REMOVED from 144, Bazargate Street, Fort, to ABDUL REHMAN STREET, ALLAHI BAG ESTATE, above Bank of Bombay, 2nd floor as from the 10th instant. 2968

SHELL PETROL.

THE PUBLIC ARE ADVISED that stocks in Bombay are now very low and are being replenished by consignments sent by rail from Calcutta and Madras, pending receipt of large supplies from overseas by steamer. By rail we can only send daily enough for one day's supply on the present reduced scale which is about fifty per cent. or normal, and as wagons despatched daily from the East Coast may not arrive on successive days in Bombay, there may occasionally be days when we shall be out of stock entirely. Both Dealers and the Public are therefore requested to understand that this will be the explanation, if on any particular day they cannot obtain a supply of "Shell."

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. (INDIA) Ltd.,
Bombay.

2993

NOTICE.

ONE LIGHT RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FOR SALE.

GENERALLY USED for 6 or 7 months during last Durbar, 1911. It is of 2ft gauge with cylinders outside. Complete and in working order.

Price and further particulars on application to

P. BENI PERSHAD & CO.,
Govt. and District Court Auctioneers.
Kashmir Gate, Delhi.

2997

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAPUJI NUSSERWANJI WACHAGHANDY and RUSTOMJI NUSSERWANJI WACHAGHANDY, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to our client, the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim or demand upon or to the said land, hereditaments and premises or any of them or any part thereof either by way of trust, inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes or to the Collector of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit or ground rent tenure situate at Mody Street, within the Fort of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 618, 618, New Nos. 5765, 5770, Old Survey No. 1123 and New Survey No. 9305 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward A Ward No. 1991, Street Nos. 13, 15, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Noweroji Jehangir Wadia, on or towards the South by the property of Sorabji Shavaksha Banaji, on or towards the West by the said Mody Street and on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1918.

NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

3047

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOROBA BHIWAJI PATEL, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property known as Plot No. 19, situate at Sankli Street, free from any and all incumbrances, claims and demands whatsoever.

Any and all person or persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in to or upon the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, gift, inheritance, succession, survivorship, trust, lien, possession, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever, is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 4, Motilal Mansions, 14, Humam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived and absolutely abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground known as Plot No. 19, situate, lying and being at Sankli Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (380 1/3) five hundred eighty and one-third square yards or thereabouts, forming part of a large piece of land and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Old Nos. 29, 95, 96, 49, 172, 281 and 191, New Nos. 13631, 13602, c/13710, 13552, 13688 and 13803, Old Survey Nos. 283, 284, 294 and 295 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, FP/3587, 3F and 4c/3550 and part of 3589 or some of them together with the messuages, tenements, buildings and structures standing and now being erected thereon and which are yet to be assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 20, on or towards the West by private road, on or towards the South by private road and on or towards the North by Plot No. 18, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the vendor.

Dated at Bombay this 9th day of March, 1918.

FORBES & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3044

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LAXMIBAI, widow of NARAYAN NARSU OOLENGAL, and the duly appointed guardian of the property of her minor sons, Ramchandra Narayan Oolengal and Venkatrao Narayan Oolengal, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having and claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim, in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,792 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 486 and New No. 4715, New Survey No. 1/143, together with the messuage, tenement or land and dwelling house and all other buildings and structures standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward Nos. 5676 and 5677 and Street Nos. 132 and 153, all which premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Church of Trinidade, on or towards the West by the property of Church of St. Michael, on or towards the North by the property of J. D'Oliviera, on or towards the South by the property of Pasta.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1918.

SURVEYOR & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3046

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Order from :—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. CHUNILAL HEMCHAND and MAGANLAL DAYABHAI, trading as MAGANLAL CHUNILAL, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Girgaum Road, or Breach Candy Road, or Pedder Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 374.25 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 11, New No. 52, Old Survey No. 246 and New Survey No. 198 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 2045-2046 and Street Nos. 343 to 351 and 1 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Gangatrao Sadashiv, on or towards the West partly by the said Girgaum Road or Breach Candy Road or Pedder Road and partly by the property of Wassudeo Laxmanji, on or towards the North partly by the property of Wassudeo Laxmanji and partly by the property of Gangatrao Sadashiv and on or towards the South by the property of Rao Nana Meroba.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1918.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

3013

AMUSEMENTS,

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.

EVERY DAY AT 6-45 & 10P.M.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE POPULAR NEW PICTURES

"THE GIRL IN THE CHECKERED COAT."

A most thrilling Drama in which DOROTHY PHILLIPS does the finest work of her career. This film depicts how an innocent poor girl was made a tool by two crooks to evade the law, and how in the end the crooks were discovered and innocence rewarded.

"POOR PETER PIOUS"

A SCREAMING COMIC.

LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices:—Re. 1, 8, 1, Annas 8 and 4. Box Seats Rs. 2.

HELLO! WHO'S YOUR LADY FRIEND?

have you a lady friend? has your better half ever enquired about her? see how

LUPINO LANE

had a close shave and how he proved he had a twin brother exactly like him! He

WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH AS YOU MAY HAVE NEVER LAUGHED IN LIFE.

Do not fail to see it this week.

BEING SHOWN WITH

picture version of the well known play

THE

"LIFEGUARDSMAN"

in 4 stirring parts.

At 7-0 8-45 10-30 nightly

NEW

ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

Tel. No. 1882.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

AMUSEMENTS

The Second Instalment

of the intensely beautiful Serial

"JUDEX"

which commenced on Saturday last drew crowded houses during the last two days in every show.

The extremely pathetic story of Revenge, thwarted by Love in the case of a young man—the fine acting of two smart babies in their respective roles—the rich setting of the photoplay—and above all, the realism of the fascinating plot—all these combine to make this costly, powerful serial a hot favourite with the Cinema-going public of Bombay.

Do not fail to show this grand Serial to your children. They will be immensely delighted.

Besides this "JUDEX" serial, a magnificent Hindu Mythological Drama

"KING SHRIYAL"

will also be screened.

This Indian Film, in 3 parts, is so grandly beautiful, the Indian scenario is so truly lovely, the plot is so really enchanting, and the rich splendour of Royal Oriental Costumes is so charmingly dazzling, that the whole production will be immensely gratifying to all the admirers of Indian Art.

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'THE NEGLECTED WIFE'

Read the stories in the "Times of India."

This Week Seventh and Eighth Episodes.

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SEE Beverly Bayne dressed as a pretty Chinese girl.

SEE The tremendous fight in the opium den.

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EXTRA PRIZE SHOW ON MONDAY AT 5 P. M.

On account of public holiday.

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Chapter 1 Part 3

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Lonesome Luke

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PALACE OF VARIETIES

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GAIETY REVUE CO.

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PARSEE BURLESQUE OF

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Intensely Pathetic and Excruciatingly Funny.

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MOST REJOICING NEWS TO CIRCUS LOVERS.

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42,000 Ft. Long

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8 Parts, **12,000** Ft.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY PRIZE MATINEE FROM 3-45 to 5-45 & EVERY NIGHT 6 to 8; 8-15 to 10-15 & 10-30 to 12-30 (S. T.)

TWO HOURS' SHOW.

NEW SANDHURST ROAD,

Telephone No. **2417**

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Mar. 8th.

SPOT AND DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
March	..
April	24.08
May	23.95
June	23.85
July	

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
March	22.44
May-Apl.	22.35
Apl-May	22.29
May-June	22.19
June-July	22.11

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, Mar. 7th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	60 100,000	Inc.	700,000
Public Deposits	41 030,000	Dec.	1 600,000
Other do.	137 700,000	Inc	12 800,000
Govt. Securities	87 700,000	Inc.	11,300,000
Other do	98 230,000	Dec	400,000
Notes and Gold	30,900,000	Inc.	300,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 17 % of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	New York. Mar. 6th
Day's Receipts at all U. S Ports	7,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	31.34
July	31.33
Spot Cotton at New York	33.25
at New Orleans	32.50
Futures at New Orleans May	30.74
July	30.30
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4 75.30
Silver Commercial Bars	35½

	New York, Mar. 7th.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
to Continen.	500
Futures at New York May	31 39
July	31 42
Spot Cotton at New York	32 40
at New Orleans	32 50
Futures at New Orleans May	30.78
July	30 30
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8
Demand Bills	4.75.30
Silver Commercial Bars	35½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Mar 7th

Bar Silver Spot	42 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April, 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/m	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/m	3 9/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½ %	54
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	48
Indian Stock 2½ % Sterling Loan	63½
Government Securities 3 %	54½
Ex. On London at Paris	27.19

WAR LOANS.

London, Mar. 7th.

5½ % 1925—1928	£88½
4½ % 1925—1945	£100½
5% New	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Mar. 7th.

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Toria Rapeseed Afloat	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£119½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta	16/3
Mar.-April,	19
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Mar.-April.	
Tone:—Extremely Dull.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar-Apl. Sellers	2/7½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar Closing quieter	2/6½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold, 27-11.
Sovereign, 16-10-6.
Silver Ready Ex-duty, 103-9.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty, 103-9.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts, 1/5 1/32.
3 Months sight Credits, 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France, Fr. 192.
3 Months sight France, Fr. 198½.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 213.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 303½.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 149½.
60 days sight Japan, Rs. 144½.
Bank demand on New York, Rs. 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant, 99 12.
5½ War Bonds, 1920-1922, Rs. 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, Rs. 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, Rs. 93.
3½ per cent. Paper, Rs. 67 8.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1936 Rs. 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated, Rs. 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated, Rs. 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated, Rs. 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust Long dated, Rs. 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, Rs. 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary Rs. 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was open for one hour in the morning and a limited business was put through. The market closed quiet but steady.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards Rs. 2125, Swadeshis Rs. 2130, Simplex Rs. 880, Pearls, Rs. 665, New Greats Rs. 360, Kohinoor Rs. 1,150, Finlay Rs. 472 8, Fazulbhoy Rs. 935, Advance Rs. 1,175, and Tata Deferred Rs. 1125.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Standards Rs. 2,127 8, Madhavjee Rs. 2,520, Fazulbhoys Rs. 937 8, Crescent Rs. 285, Pearls Rs. 665, Nagpur Rs. 2,680, New Greats Rs. 360 12, Simplex Rs. 885, Kohinoor Rs. 1,155, Finlay Rs. 427 8, Advance Rs. 1,170 Kasturchand Rs. 1335, Bombay United Rs. 1117 8, Tata Ordinary 255, Deferreds Rs. 1,130, and Katni Deferred Rs. 1,595.

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AUTOMATIC VACUUM ICE CREAM FREEZER

The latest invented

Manufactured on highly scientific principles.

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Public Accountant,

THE

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MAN and MALARIA

(WITH APOLOGIES TO THE POET.)

Tell us not, in joyful numbers,
Malaria—an empty dream,
Doctors diagnose in slumbers,
And drugs are not what they seem.

Pain is real! Fever earnest!
And the grave is sure the goal;
"Dust thou art to dust returnest."
To the Body says the Soul.

Though enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is the victim's hope and aim;
With all the help that he can borrow,
The symptoms still remain the same.

While they last, his strength is fleeting
And his heart, though stout and brave,
Like a muffled drum is beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In this Man-Malaria battle
The struggle is of death and life,
Where no arms or armours rattle,
But SQUIBB'S the hero in the strife.

Trust no mixtures, howe'er pleasant
Their advertisements you have read!
Try not "cures" that yet one hasn't!
But trust in SQUIBB and GOD o'erhead.

Imitators all remind us
None can vie with SQUIBB sublime
In the race they fall behind us
Efaced on the sands of time.

The name of SQUIBB finds fate another
In this world of many fevers,
A solace to a health-wrecked brother
When fever burns or ague shivers.

Malaria is up and doing,
In his hands now hangs your fate;
But SQUIBB, as ever, keeps pursuing.
The fiend, who flies precipitate.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

CURES MALARIA & FEVERS.

MADON SONS & Co.,

CRAWFORD MARKET, **BOMBAY.**

BOMBAY RACES.

ANOTHER GREAT GATHERING.

RADIANT WINS THE CONSOLATION PLATE

SENSATIONAL DIVIDENDS.

(From our Racing Correspondent.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

As the racing season is drawing to a close the racing fraternity musters in greater numbers at the races. Nobody, of course, wishes to miss the few remaining chances of recouping one's losses, at least, if the dream of becoming rich at the Totalizators has, for the present vanished. The crowd in effect, was remarkably large. There was hardly any room to move in the enclosures and every available space in the stands was occupied. The heat was great and did not add to the comfort of those who had to struggle at the little windows for tickets. As can be imagined, the bars were beseiged by perspiring and thirsty crowds. Cold drinks were in great demand and appeared to have been the hottest favourite of the day. Yesterday's meeting was remarkable for the largest dividend paid this season. Indeed, one may say for many seasons since the inauguration of the Totes. Earl, who won the Second Dealers plate, paid the enormous dividend of Rs. 1,107 for win and Rs 233 for place. This, however, is not the largest dividend paid here. Some four years ago a dividend of Rs. 1,200 was paid on Malster who strange to say belonged to the same owner as Earl. There was an objection against the winner which made the few lucky backers of this race spend a *mauvais quart d'heure*. Fortunately for them it was overruled and the decision was hailed by all with satisfaction.

There were eight events on the card and proceedings started with the 2nd division of the Back Bay Plate in which the familiar arabs in the 2nd division appeared. In spite of numerous scratchings, the field was very large and punters were backward to back their fancies in such a crowd. It would appear that very few gave a thought to Warminster, who last week won in such a convincing style. Yesterday's result was almost a repetition of the 2nd division of the Bassein Plate when he won and Tit Bits placed. Again a handsome dividend was returned and his lucky owner has every reason to be thankful for the obscurity of his stable information.

The full field of seventeen on the card went out for the Haydock Plate in which King's Head with Ruiz up started a hot favourite. It was also reported that Eagle's Nest was a good thing and Penny Pie had a considerable following. Other horses fancied were Spearwood, Andoversford, Madrina and Sungrebe. Duet was easily from Przemsy. For a brief period his backers were under the happy impression that the dividend would be very large as only 38 tickets were registered against his number. But great was the disappointment when it was found that only Rs. 158-8 was returned. It would appear that there was something wrong with the machine which failed to record the exact number of tickets.

It was a foregone conclusion that Dunskey who was again favoured with a nice handicap would win the Perth Plate. Athelete did the running on sufferance as Dunskey simply left his field standing the moment E. Templeman called him before the stands.

Great satisfaction was felt in sporting circles when Radiant won the Consolation Plate; as Mr. Ainsworth has been rather unlucky this season in Bombay. He is such a keen and enthusiastic supporter of the sport here that every one sympathised with him when he missed some good chances earlier in the season. Radiant won nicely from Leopard III who was considered a moral certainty.

The Trombay Plate of 1½ miles for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions saw a field of sixteen out. Black Ivory, mounted by the local "Danny Maher", was considered a good thing with her weight, and Ajmer, Dartmoor and Royal Court were also strongly fancied. Black Ivory and Dartmoor made a very poor show in the race which was won by Fury after running from start to finish.

Forfeit Lass with 9-10 in the Minto Plate beat Foolish Fancy who also carried 9-10 easily. These two horses especially the first one, do not really belong to this class. Forfeit lass has proved herself a first class animal and she is sure to do well in the first division where she will surely be classed next time she is out.

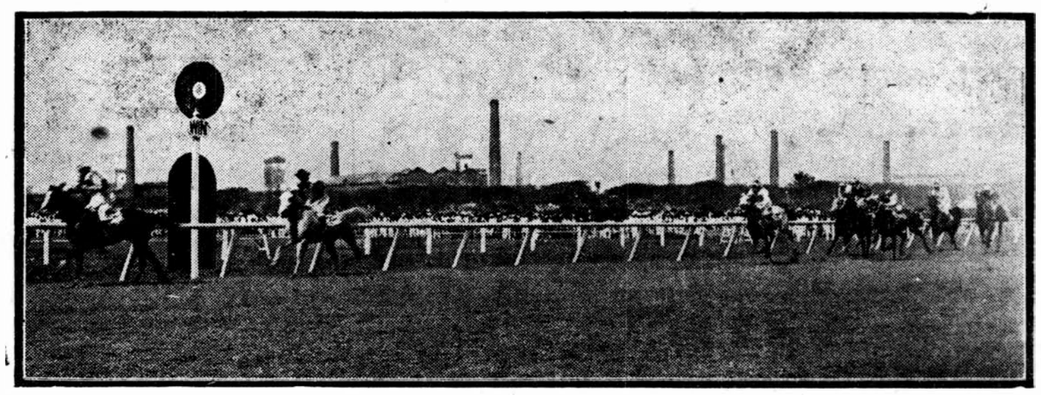
Oxford who has suddenly re-appeared on the scene after a disappearance of two years took the public by surprise by beating his stable companion Collector, on which the bulk of public money flowed for place betting. This is one of those little unpleasant surprises which the sporting General, generally springs on an unsuspecting public.

THE BACK BAY PLATE (Division II.)—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 years.
Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High weight Handicap for Arabs in the Second Division.
Mr. Rajmamomed Vazir's WARMINSTER 7-12 J. R. Flynn 1
Mr. F. L. F. DeSoysa's ARGONAUT 8-10 Trenoweth 2
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's TIT BITS—7-10, Lynch 3
Mr. Amritlal D. Vakil's VICTOR 8-5, Ruiz 4
Did not run:—Charing Cross, The Knut, Sunflower, Shimran, Dolphin, Gold Metal, Shatra, Royalist, Shabash, Salamat, Canada.
Also ran:— Mandil, Creme de Menthe, Acetine Shailan, Garland, Competition, Good Morning, Aladdin, Full Moon, Victor, Devildom, Hamid Pasha, Britannia; Gold Mine; Paradise; Hudban; Ikbal; Port Arthur; Chester; Harrington; Investor.
The Race:—From an irregular start Alladin led Warminster and Mandil till the 3rd furlong where Warminster drew out and was first to enter the straight. Argonaut challenged and though he made ground could not overtake Warminster who won by 1 length, half length.
Time:—1min. 26 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 481. Places Rs. 138-8, Rs. 51, and Rs. 56.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 276-8. Places Rs. 62, Rs. 20, and Rs. 24-8.
Trainer: Farai bin Sanad.
THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance furlongs, 41 yards.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third Rs 300. A Hight Weight Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.
Mr. Downes' DUET 6-12, Lynch 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s PRZEMSYL 7-5, Collis ... 2
Mr. P. B. Avasia's SPEARWOOD 9-4, F. Templeman 3
Messrs. George and J. K. Irani's LUPINUS 7-6, Rose 4
Also ran:—Memento; Birthday Clothes; Claim A; Eagle's Nest; Vital; Sungrebe; Penny Pie; King's Head; Nice Gun; Andoversford; Madrina; Balira; Adelaide II.
The Race:—King's Head cut the pace from Przemsyl and Spearwood. At the 3rd furlong King's Head was done with and Przemsyl was leading. In the straight. Duet challenged. Though Przemsyl struggled hard he could not overtake Duet who won by ¾ length, neck, neck.
Time:—1 min. 17 3-5 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 158. Places Rs. 53-8, Rs. 47-8, and Rs. 38.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 88-8. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 15-8.
Trainer:—Shaik Ismail.
THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE —Distance 1 mile.
Winner, Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. For Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1917, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. reduced 5lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs. Penalty.—The Winner of the Melton Plate, 1918, 7lbs.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' EARL 7-9, Majeed ... 1
Mr. Ahmed Hurgany's ALL JOY 7-5, Lynch 2
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's LOOK OUT 6-12, Purtoosingh 3
Meeers. M. T. and M. Shaffi's SUFWAT 8-12 Powley .....
Did not run:—Fox Trot, National.
Also Ran:—Confidence; Marconigram; Hadoor; Conscription; Dowlat; Sopeabz Beadmaker; Red Prince; Quick March; Anaiza; Diamond King; Dictate; Cessation; Black Beauty; Firelock.
The Race:—They had a good start when All Joy made the running followed by Look Out. They ran practically in that order till the bond, where Earl shot in front and was first in the straight. All Joy tried hard and after an exciting race Earl won by a head, 2 lengths head.
Objection against the winner for bumping overruled.
Time:—1 min. 52⅕ secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 1,107-8. Places Rs. 233-8, Rs. 71, and Rs. 59.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 429-8. Places Rs. 124-8, Rs. 26-8, and Rs. 24-8.
Trainer:—Owner.
THE PERTH PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Mils.
Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.
Mr. R. R. R.'s DUNSKEY 8-7, F. Templeman 1
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's ATHLETE 8-7, Lynch 2
Mr. Wilton Bartleet's BED-TIME 8-0, Collis 3
Also ran:— St. Andrews; Footman; Spenser; All Silk; Gladiator; Red Quill; Our Day.
The Race:—Athlete led Dunskey till the 3rd furlong followed by Bed Time. At the bend Dunskey displaced Athlete for first place. Near home Dunskey came strong to win as he liked by 1½ lengths, 1 length, ¾ length.
Time:—2min. 10 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 27. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 24-8, and Rs. 51.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 12-8. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 14-8, and Rs. 19-8.
Trainer Byramjee Rustomjee.

Hope for the Hopeless!
SANTI OIL
TO BE USED EXTERNALLY
It speedily and permanently cures nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.
Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
THE HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.
Please mention this Paper when writing to us

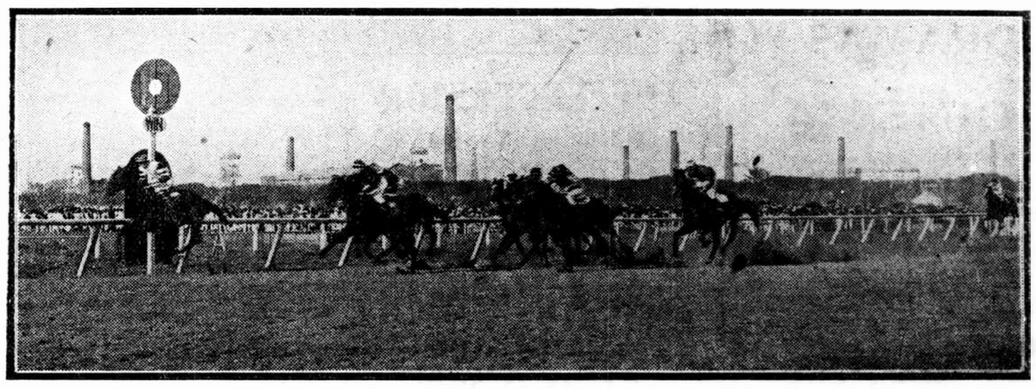
BOMBAY RACES.

BASSEIN PLATE—DIV. II.



WARMINSTER BRINGS OFF THE SUPRISE OF THE DAY, TITS-BITS RUNNING SECOND TWO LENGTHS IN THE REAR.

LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.



Photos by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd.

MR. R. R. S.'S CYANITE WINS, FOLLOWED BY RADIANT A LENGTH BEHIND

A CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 Yards.
Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,00; third, Rs. 1,000. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 1st and 2nd Divisions, which have not won flat race value Rs. 5,000 or over since 3st March 1917.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's RADIANT 9-3, J. Rose 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORWARD III 9-5, W Huxley 2
Messrs. E. C. Ramshaw and A Nanjee's PANTOMIME II 8-5, J. Flynn 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s BANDIT 8-6, F. Templeman 4
Also ran:—Fire Finch; Francis Armand; Loxwood; Mazboot; Red Spear; Tollendal.
The Race:—From the start Tollendal cut the pace followed by Forward III and Radiant. Tollendal was first in the straight but was soon overtaken by Radiant and Forward. Radiant drew out before the stands and came strong to win by 2 lengths, head ½ length.
Time:—1 16 1-5 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 56-8. Place Rs. 23-8, Rs. 27-8, and Rs. 41.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 40. Places Rs. 10, Rs. 13-8, Rs. 17.
Trainer E. C. Ramshaw.
THE TROMBAY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.
Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions, which have not won flat value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1917.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's FURY 7-0, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ACE OF ROYALS 8-13 Ruiz 2
Mr. Abdul Bakhi Zuheir's ZUHEIR 8-0, Harrison 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s LONGBOAT 7-2 Mujeed ... 4
Also ran:—Beyrut; Nassau; Money Gold; Dartmoor; Tajilmulook; Royal Court; Black Ivory; Ajmer; Morning Light; Hurman; Vanguard; Raven.
The Race:—Fury led from the start followed by Morning-Light and Vanguard. Morning-Light gave up at the 5 furlongs and Ace of Royals came in second place, Fury was first in straight where he was challenged by Ace of Royals. Fury though under whip had enough in hand to ward off the attacks of Ace of Royals. Won by 1½ lengths, ½ length, 1 length.
Time:—1min. 23 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 151. Places Rs. 42, Rs. 52-8, and Rs. 70.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 97. Places Rs. 30, Rs. 37-8, and Rs. 35-8.
Trainer:—Sadullah Khan.
THE MINTO PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs, (Straight).
Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORFEIT LASS 9-10 W. Huxley 1
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's FOOLISH FANCY 9-10, Harrison .....
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's DOLPHINTON 7-6, Purtoosingh .....
Mrs. G. E. D. Langley's CARYANDA 8-11, Lynch 4
Also ran:—Louviers d'Or; County Cricket; Waynflete; Merry Mabel; Kenilworth; Dollet; Sospello; Dorian.
The Race:—From a bad start in which County Cricket and Mary Mabel were left Forfeit lass jumped to the front, followed by Foolish Fancy and Dolphinton, the rest a long way behind. Forfeit lass was never overtaken and won by 3 lengths, 1½ lengths, 1½ lengths.
Time:—60⅖ secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 75. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 39, and Rs. 39-8.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 54-8. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 15, and Rs. 21-8.
Trainer:—J. Robinson.
THE BACK BAY PLATE Division I.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 Yards.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's OXFORD 8-3 Purtoosingh 1
Mr. George's BHOOKHRI 8-2 Bullock ... 2
Messrs. Noble and Bennett's BALLOON 8-13, Mitchell 3
M. S. A. Watter's OSPREY 9-2 Rose ... 4
Also ran:—Najdi; Lord Roslea v Collector Dandelion; Investment; Ata Allah; Bayonet; Natal, Compradore; Amir Aswad; Kaiumers.
The Race:—Bhookhri led the field closely attended by Oxford, Balloon and Osprey. In the straight Bhookhri was strong and looked like winning easily. Oxford then challenged and after putting a vigorous run overhauled Bhookhri and won by neck, 1½ lengths, 1 length.
Time:—1 min. 24 secs.
1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 60. Places Rs. 98, Rs. 26-8, and Rs. 36.
2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 31. Places Rs. 44, Rs. 15-8, and Rs. 17-8.
Trainer:—Sadullah Khan.

BOMBAY RACES.

13TH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

(*To be run to-day.*)

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.

County Cricket 9-7, Red Spear 9-4, Dunskey 9-2, Black Kite 9-0, St. Andrews 8-13, Footman 7-13, Caryanda 8-12, Spenser 8-10, St. Bawn 8-5, All Silk 8-4, Kenilworth 8-2, Tollendal 7-13, Bed-time 7-13, Matchless Maud 7-8, Binfield Grove 7-6, Gipsy's Advice 7-6, Lady Muriel 7-3 and Dollet 6-12.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Spearwood 9-6, Bright Bird 9-4, Memento 9-3, Birthday Clothes 9-2, Enchantment 9-2 Claim A 9-1, Sungrebe 8-13, Eagle's Nest 8-13, Impecunious 8-5, Sophie 8-4, Drill Mistress 8-4, Watch Tower 7-10, Duet 7-10, Symptoms 7-9, Madrina 7-8, Kit Grey Leg 7-6, Lupinus 7-6 and Adelaide II 6-8.

THE FINAL PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Najdi 9-6, Black Ivory 9-6, Gazal 9-6, Royal Court 9-5, Fury 9-4, Ajmer 9-3, Lord Roseberry 9-2, Balloon 9-1, Morning Light 9-0, Longboat 8-12, Good Luck 8-9, Dandelion 8-3, Sultan II 8-2, Pacific 8-2, Makbul 7-13, Amir Aswad 7-11, Cingalee 7-7, Mandil 7-7, Fairy Gold 7-7, Creme de Menthe 7-6, Acetine 7-5 and Adil 7-4.

THE FINAL PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Ruby Fish 9-3, Argonaut 9-3, Raven 9-2, Good Morning 8-13, Eldorado 8-13, Warminster 8-12, Royal Taj 8-9, Victor 8-8, Dolphin 8-6, Second String 8-4, Ormuz 8-3, Paradise 8-2, Salim 8-2, Rage 8-2, Hurman 7-13, Vanguard 7-13, Milan 7-12, Tasmania 7-10, Britannia 7-10, Brave Boy 7-5, Viking 7-5 and Mid-Air 7-0.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 12 noon to-day.

HORSE LEFT IN,

After declaration of forfeits at 12 noon, on Sunday, 10th March, 1918.
(*First race starts at 3 p.m.*)

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.

County Cricket 9-7, Dunskey 9-2, St. Andrews 8-13, Caryanda 8-12, St. Bawn 8-5, Kenilworth 8-2, Tollendal 7-13, Bedtime 7-13, Matchless Maud 7-8, Binfield Grove 7-6, Gipsy's Advice 7-6, Lady Muriel 7-3 and Dollet 6-12.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE.—Distance, 1 mile.

Spearwood 9-6, Memento 9-3, Birthday Clothes 9-2, Enchantment 9-2, Sungrebe 8-13, Impecunious 8-5, Sophie 8-4, Drill Mistress 8-4, Watch Tower 7-10, Duet 7-10, Symptoms 7-9, Kit Grey Leg 7-6 and Lupinus 7-6.

THE FINAL PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Najdi 9-6, Black Ivory 9-6, Gazal 9-6, Royal Court 9-5, Fury 9-4, Ajmer 9-3, Morning Light 9-0, Longboat 8-12, Good Luck 8-9, Dandelion 8-3, Sultan II 8-2, Makbul 7-13, Amir Aswad 7-11, Cingalee 7-7, Mandil 7-7 and Creme de Menthe 7-6.

THE FINAL PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Argonaut 9-3, Good Morning 8-13, Eldorado 8-13, Warminster 8-12, Royal Taj 8-9, Victor 8-8, Dolphin 8-6, Ormuz 8-3, Paradise 8-2, Salim 8-2, Rage 8-2, Hurman 7-13, Tasmania 7-10, Britannia 7-10, Brave Boy 7-5, Viking 7-5 and Mid-Air 7-0.

THE WARWICK PLATE. (6 furlong scale.)—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Claim A 9-0, Taxi Girl 9-3, Landslip 9-1, Balira 8-12, Tommy Atkins 8-2, Flotelle 9-1, Arras 9-1, Loch D 7-13, South Star 7-10, Shelbourne 7-13, Peach Melba (late Pink Flannel) 9-1 and Cauldrom 9-3.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Division I.—(6 furlong scale.)—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Shanavaz 8-6, Astir 7-12, Blue Garter 8-8, Sammy 8-6, Mechanic 7-8, Bolt Away 8-8, Ayr Laddie 6-9, Satara 7-12, Anaiza 8-8, National 6-9, Last Chance 6-9, Saree 8-6, Istamboul 7-8, Master of Arms 7-8, First Attempt 7-12, Quick March 8-10, Vindictive 7-8, Gay Crusader 8-8, Diamond King 8-8, All Joy 7-8, Cessation 7-12, Kurban 8-12 and Mumbra 8-6.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Division II.—(6 furlong scale.)—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Countermark 8-8 Mesopotamia 7-8, Diila 6-9, Resident 7-8, Aristocrat 8-12, Colonial 7-5, Red Prince 8-10, Otherwise 7-8, Persevere 7-12, Mudkoor 8-12, Half Time 6-9, Barrage 8-12, Abdul Razak 8-6, Nadir Shah 7-12, Retreat 8-6, Shiraz 8-6, Steamer 7-8, New Era 8-8, Beadmaker 8-8, Arquebus 6-5, Powder Puff 7-8 and Park Ranger 7-12.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Division III.—(6 furlong scale.)—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Tankard 8-12, Shakespear 7-12, Minion 7-8, Furman 8-8, Plum Tree 7-8, Kapurthala 8-8, Fareed 6-5, Malar 7-8, Reuter 7-12, Jawad 6-9, Kafoor 7-8, Aligarh 7-8, Joker 8-10, Amusement 7-8, Last Day 7-8, Stewart 7-8, Orphan 6-9, Bowery 7-8, Good Prospects 7-8, Black Beauty 7-8 and Firelock 7-8.

MEERUT RACES.

SPRING MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

MEERUT, Mar. 9.

Though the afternoon was windy and dusty, yet there was no diminution in public enthusiasm, and a large crowd turned up on the course on the concluding day of the Meerut Spring Meeting. Sport all through has been of a high and interesting character and the management in all its details deserve every credit. Though the fields were somewhat poor to-day, yet the events proved interesting and brisk business was done both with the totalisator and the bookmaker.

The Meerut Spring Meeting was concluded to-day.

THE SARBHANA PLATE. Distance, 6 furlongs.
Sirdar Jowan Singh's ORMY, 9-1, Capt. Bernard 1
Maharaja of Patiala's LITTLE WONDER, 10-5, Trapan 2
Mrs. Symond's SINCERE, 6-12 3
Also ran:—Toylen 11-1, Lady Malwood 7-6.
Betting:—Evens Sincere, threes against Toylene, Ormy each, fours Little Wonder, and Lady Malwood each.
Won by a head, a neck between the second and third.
Time:—1 min. 17 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 13 for a win.
THE STAYER'S PLATE. Distance—Round racecourse, over seven flights of hurdles.
Maharaja of Patiala's MIL, 11-3, Crowden. 1
Mr. Hameeduddin Ahmed's GLENLYON, 12-1, Marland 2
Mr. Carneorth's SIMSON, 9-0, Owner 3
Also Ran:—Turbulent, 11-8.
Betting 2/—Evens Turbulent, twos against Glenlyon, Mil, sixes Simson.
Won by half a length; four lengths between the second and third.
Time:—3 min. 18 1-5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 6 for a win.
THE KADER PLATE.—Distance Round the Course.
Maharaja of Patiala's MAYBOY 10-10 Trahan 1
Mr. Hamer's SHORTSKIRT 9-8 Buckley ... 2
Mr. Dass' HOOKKOO 6-13 Northmore 3
Also ran Monsoon 6-10.
Betting Evens Short Skirt, and Hookoo, Threes against Mayboy, fives Monsoon.
Monsoon won by 2 lengths, 3 lengths between the second and third.
Time—3 mins 1 Sec.
To paid Rs. 9 for a win.
THE PRODUCE FUND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Messrs. Essa and Sethna's SUGARCANE Buckley 1
Maharaja of Patiala's RED DUKE 10-9, Trahan 2
Mr. Heman's SARFARAZ, 6-7, Northmore 3
Also ran Bally Apple 8-3, (Carried 8-4).
Betting one to two on Red Duke, threes against Sugarcane and Bally Apple, eights Sarfaraz.
Won by a neck, half a length between the second and third.
Time—1 min. 43 2/5 Secs.
Tote paid Rs. 11 for a Win.
THE KEMPTON PLATE. Distance 1 mile
Mr. Dass's BALSAM, 6-9, (cd. 5-11), Melson 1
Moulvi Md. Jan Khan's AMALGAM, 9-2, Hayhoe 2
Col. Smallwood's BONNIE BLUSH, 8-2, (cd. 8-4), Quinn 3
Also ran Lady Marchmint 11-3, Avanti 8-10, Molly D. 8-6, (cd. 8-7), Late Night 6-2.
Betting 1¼ against Avanti, threes Late Night, fours Lady Marchmint, and Balsam, sixes Amalgam, nines Molly D. tens Bonnie Blush.
Won by a neck, one length between the second and third.
Time—1 min. 45 4/5 second.
Tote paid Rs. 19 For a Win.
THE DESERT PLATE—Distance Round the Course.
Mr. Rennell's MABROOK, 7-8, Melsom ... 1
Mr. Hamer's BETTISIL 9, Buckley 2
Capt. Fleming's FARCHOND, 6-12, Northmore 3
Also ran Pharoah 7-1.
Betting Evens British, threes against Mabrook and Farchond, fives Pharoah.
Won by 6 lengths, 3 lengths, between the second and third.
Time—3 mins. 16 1/5 Secs.
Tote paid Rs. 6 for a Win.
THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1,000 yards.
Sirdar Dyal Singh Chhachhi's MOUNT PLEASANT, 8-8, Trahan 1
Messrs. Calder and Dillon's TAGALIE, 7-10, Melson 2
Thakur Sripal Singh's LIGHTNING, 8-13, Buckley 3
Also ran Mohsel 9-2, Peshwa 7-8.
Betting evens Lightnings and Mount Pleasant, threes against Mohsel, fours Tagalie and Peshwa.
Won by 2 length, a neck between the second and third.
Time—1 min. 2 4/5 Secs.
Tote paid Rs. 6 for a Win.

LUCKNOW CATTLE AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 9.

The 2nd cattle and agricultural exhibition organised by the District Board of Lucknow was opened by Mr. Gopling yesterday. It was attended by over a thousand people including taluqdars, members of municipal and district boards and officers of district. The president made a brief speech in Urdu explaining the object of the gathering and was followed by Thakur Hari Ram Singh of the Department of Agriculture who remarked that the exhibition was only one of the numerous agricultural acivities of the District which during the short period of three years has started over forty agricultural farms. This was entirely due to the keen interest taken by Mr. Gopling in the agricultural progress of the district. The exhibition will conclude with the gymkhana and a horse show.

The Rangoon Port Commissioners at their last meeting decided to ask the Government to allow them to become members of the Burma Chamber of Commerce. The Commissioners also decided to record their appreciation of good work of Messrs. Cardon and Gibbs, Deputy and Assistant Port Conservators, in connection with the "Ayuthia" fire. It was resolved also to sanction special bonus to the crews of the fire floats and boats for the service rendered in connection with the fire.

At the annual meeting of the Darjeeling Branch of the European Association the Hon. Mr. Irwin was elected president for the ensuing year. The meeting agreed that members should make contribution towards the funds of the Association in addition to their regular subscriptions.

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MUSIC CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY.

A NOTABLE GATHERING.

MR M. R. JAYAKAR ON THE STUDY OF MUSIC.

The first Musical Conference held its first sitting in a huge and highly decorated pandal erected for the occasion, in the premises of the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, at 6 p.m. on Saturday. There was a fairly large gathering, including eminent musicians from noted places in India who had responded to the invitation of Pandit Vishnu Dizamber, the founder of Mr. G. M. Vidyalaya, and the organizer of this Conference. Many lovers of music in Bombay also showed their appreciation and sympathy for the excellent work done by the Pandit in raising the status of music, by attending the Conference. Among those present on the platform were:—Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Rao Bahadur H. A. Talcherkar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Editor of the "Kesari," Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. M. V. Gokhale, Solicitor, Mr. M. V. Bhide, I.C.S., Mr. P. K. Eeland, Messrs. N. N. Joshi, Motilal Vallabhji, Vasanji Naranji, and others. Among the prominent musicians seated on the platform were, the celebrated Prof. Rahimatkhan, Prof. Bhaskerrao Bakhale and the venerable Guru Balkrishnabra of Ichalkaranji.

The programme began with the recitation of prayers by the lady students of the G. M. Vidyalaya. Then Mr. Gangadharrao of Benares sang a song of welcome specially prepared for the occasion. Mr. Omkarnath a student of the Vidyala also sang a welcome song, after which Pandit Vishnu Dizamber, Chairman of the Reception Committee, delivered his inaugural address in Hindusthani.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman in his opening speech welcomed all those who had been kind enough to come there at his invitation to take part in the deliberations of this Conference. Some of these gentlemen had come from places as distant as Lahore. Gwalior and Benares He especially thanked his Guru Balkrishnabou, Prof. Rahimatkhan, Prof. Bhaskerbon Bakhale, Prof. Vazeboa and others who had set aside some engagements of importance and attended the Conference at his request. Referring to the gathering together of the leaders of so many schools of music he said that this was the effect of a new era in the history of music and it disposed of the allegation, too often made, that whenever two musicians come together they usually had a free fight over their respective merits and demerits. The object of holding such conferences was to bring together all those leaders of musical thought in India calmly to deliberate for the regeneration of a divine art which originated in India centuries ago and which has survived to this day inspite of many vicissitudes. In conclusion he thanked the assembly for honouring him by their presence.

Mr. Motilal Vallabhji then proposed that Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar.-at-Law be elected to preside over the deliberations of this conference. Mr. D. S. Yande seconded and Mr. N. C. Kelkar supported the proposition.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Jayakar who took the Chair amidst prolonged cheering thanked the audience for electing him their president, though he himself was inclined to be half apologetic on account of his shortcomings. There were better persons who could grace the chair, persons who had devoted their lives to the study of Indian Music. He only obeyed the call of duty in responding to the request of Pandit Vishnu Dizamber. He did not propose to enter into technicalities and abstruse questions of science but he would only touch those topics which all could appreciate and understand. There were two schools of music in India, he said, one the Northern or Hindusthani and the other the Southern or Karnatic. The latter had retained greater originality by its not having come in contact with Mahomedans and others. Raja Man of Gwalior started the Dhrupad singing and Amir Khushru started the Kavali system of singing. In his experience of the various institutions in Bombay where music is taught he was sorry to find that nobody devoted a longer period than six months or a year in studying. He suggested that such slipshod study was of no use. He advised the study of the historic aspect of music which would enlighten public opinion. He proposed the founding of an institution in Bombay which would serve as an asylum for all able though needy musicians from any part of India who wanted temporary accommodation and support before they got any useful introductions. He also suggested that all the songs in the different *Ragas* should be written down in their essential purity, before the public were asked to master them. In conclusion he thanked the audience for their patient hearing and hoped that at the end of their deliberations he would be able to congratulate the audience on a successful termination. The proceedings of the evening terminated with the singing of prayers by the students of the Vidyalaya.

A highly successful concert was held on Saturday night in which Prof. Anant Manohar Joshi, Prof. Bhaskerboa and others took part last night there was another excellent concert in which Prof. Rehmatkhan took part.

THE SARDA SANGIT MANDAL.

AN INTERESTING MUSICAL EXHIBITION.

A Musical Exhibition by the students of the Sharda Sangit Mandal trained by Mr. Vishnu N. Bhatkhande came off yesterday evening at the Byramji Jeejibhoy Charitable Institution, Queens Road. The function was a great success. In the beginning Mr. Bhatkande detailed the origin of the Mandal, and said that Mrs. Piroja M. Minocherhomji, who was one of the pupils of the music classes of the *Gayan Utejjjak Mandli* at Grant Road drew his attention to the importance and need of starting a musical class, systematically conducted, in Fort. He fell in with her views, and getting the succour of several persons started the present mandal in 1916. The rooms of the Good Life League, at Nanabhai Lane, off Hornby Road, were put at its service, and Messrs. Vadilal and P. Compositor having volunteered their gratuitous services, he has been able to impart a training of Indian music on scientific principles. The teaching of the pupils in the classes, was after his own special system, and the course was for four years. The present number of pupils were about 50, and he hoped that after a course of four years he would be able to turn out about a dozen ladies with sound knowledge of music who would eventually be teachers of music.

The pupils trained by Mr. Bhatkhande then went through a programme of selected tunes which were loudly cheered by an appreciating audience. Mr. J. J. Vimadalal, then addressed the meeting in his usual fluent style. He eulogised the splendid work, of Mr. Bhatkhande, who had undertaken the conducting of the music classes only as a labour of love, and who is an able exponent of best Indian music, of whom India would well be proud. He had been a devotee of Indian music and, how ably he had coached up the pupils in only two years had evidenced by the treat of songs they had listened. Mention might also be made of the unique services of Mrs. Piroja M. Minocherhomji, and of her brother Mr. Kaikhashru, of the "Bombay Samachar," who also had rendered valuable help through the instrumentality of his press. Mr. N. Boyce had also helped them financially, and they badly required the help of many Boyces. Mr. Vimadalal then appealed to the audience to helping the Mandal with funds which were needed to provide the Mandal, with a commodious building. He said that a donation of Rs. 201 would entitle one to be the mandal's patron, and also there was a class of 'Sympathisers' on payment of a modest sum of Rs. 25, and he exhorted all those present to unstring their purses in the cause of the divine art of music.

The pupils then went through another programme of 10 songs which revealed the great care and trouble taken by the worthy professor of music.

GRIEVANCES OF INDIAN PASSENGERS.

MEETING IN BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Indian Passenger and Traffic Relief Association, a discussion was held at the Morarji Goculdas Hall Cavel Street on Saturday. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas presided. Before calling upon the speakers, Mr. Jamnadas referred briefly to the hardships of Indian Passengers and quoted from his own observation a case of what amounted to racial discrimination, and executive indifference to the needs of the poorer classes of passengers. On the Poona mail and express trains, luxurious provision had been made, he said, for the comforts of European and the well-to-do class of Indian passengers. But one noticed the striking indifference of the railway authorities towards the requirements of third class passengers. A buffet was provided in the inter class, but it was not only absolutely inadequate to meet the needs of the class of passengers for whom it was intended but on the very face of it the arrangement was of an apologetic character intended more or less to hoodwink the public. There were other grievances, too, from which third and inter class passengers suffered and to which Mr. Gandhi had not long ago directed public attention. It was the duty of the enlightened section of the community to keep the ignorant passengers well informed of their rights and privileges in travelling on railways. It was equally their duty to bring to the notice of Government all the inconveniences, hardships and indignities to which the humbler class of passengers was subject at the present time and get them to remedy the evils arising from the present system of railway administration. If Government refused at any time to listen to their well reasoned representations and obtain the much needed relief for the passengers then of course, the remedy lay with them They should take the matter into their own hands under such circumstances and force the railway administrations to acknowledge the inviolability of public rights.

There were several speakers who recounted to the meeting some of their own experiences and endorsed the practical suggestion made by the chairman. One Marwadi speaker-Mr. Visveshwar Birla—made an interesting speech in Hindi and his remarks caused great entertainment. The meeting terminated at a late hour.

FIRE IN MOTOR WORKS SHOP

DUE TO FUSION OF ELEBTRIC WIRES.

A fire broke out about midnight on saturday on the first floor of Hormusji Sorabji and Sons' motor works on New Queen's Road, Bombay. It appeared that a passer-by, whilst going along the road, noticed the fusion of an electric wire on the first floor, and he informed the watchman. The Fire Brigade was communicated with, and the Gowalia Tank, Fort, Bhuleshwar, Haines Road, Chinchpokli, Mandvi and Byculla municipal fire engines quickly arrived on the scene. The ground floor was used as a show room, while motor accessories were stored on the first floor where the fire broke out. The Fire Brigade started operations and confined the fire to the first floor and prevented it from spreading to the ground floor, where a number of motor cars were kept, and to the petrol storage in the compound next to the premises. A large part of the motor accessories and other things on the first floor were destroyed by fire and the roof was also almost wholly destroyed The fire was brought under control in about half an hour and put out shortly after. The extent of the damage is not known.

"HINDVASI" SECURITY CASE.

EDITOR'S STATEMENT.

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Mar. 9.

At the first hearing of the "hindvasi" security case about which I had wired the other day, Mr. Jethmal, Editor and Publisher. "Hindvasi," submitted a written statement in reply to Mr. Gibson, District Magistrate's notice to him to show cause why security should not be demanded from him in view of previous warnings issued to him verbally and in writing. Mr. Jethmal in the course of his statement said that under the Madras High Courts ruling the Magistrate had no power to demand security after having once exempted it, that as regards the first warning the editor had published in the "Hindvasi" an item of war news regarding Baghdad taken from the "Times of India"; the Magistrate demanded the source of information and the "Times of India" article was quoted but the Magistrate wrote that the translation in the "Hindvasi" was incorrect and issued a warning. As regards the second warning during the editor's absence from town an assistant misunderstood a long involved Reuter's message regarding peace between Austria and Russia and on this being pointed out by the Magistrate the Editor not only corrected the mistake, although not called upon to do so, but went out of his way to express regret. The Magistrate, however, issued a second warning. The third warning was issued by Mr. Gibson not as. Magistrate but Collector of Hyderabad regarding a statement made by a correspondent that the nominated Municipal Committee of Management had reduced the grant of the general library used by Indians. The Collector inquired from the Editor about the source of information and if the information had been verified, to which the Editor had replied that journalistic etiquette prevented disclosing the name of the correspondent who was, however, a reliable man and that the public and press were both excluded from Municipal meetings and if the information was incorrect he was prepared to publish a correction. Th Collector, however, instead of correctin the information issued a warning saying that the Editor had accepted the news from an unauthorised source which he was afraid to disclose. Mr. Jethmal in the statement further said that the Collector as such had no power to issue a warning under the Press Act, much less when he was *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee of Management whose municipal administration was criticised in the paper. Moreover the information relating to or the criticism of municipal administration was outside the scope of the Press Act. As, regards the verbal warning, soon after Mrs. Besant's release the Magistrate had sent for the Editor and strongly condemned Mrs. Besant's activities and said the Editor had been vilifying officials. Mr. Jethal said he was ready to substantiate all that had appeared in his paper and requested that the articles complained of be specified. Mr. Jethmal contended that as none of the warnings had been since disregarded no cause of action had arisen to demand security and further requested that before security was taken the offending passages should be specified to enable him to reply. The Magistrate specified thirteen articles in various issues of the "Hindvasi." some appearing after the issue of the notice on the Editor. Most of the articles criticised the speeches in the Council of Mr. Lawrence, Commissioner in Sind, and his other public utterances and actions. Others dealt with the good and bad points of the Income-Tax Bill and the inconvenient elaborate procedure of issuing passports in Hyderabad. (Sind).

The case wa then adjourned for arguments. on the articles, to a small village, Jandomari four miles from the railway station where the Magistrate was to camp.

DISPUTE ABOUT RACE HORSES.

QUESTION OF OWNERSHIP BEFORE COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Mar. 10.

A case involving the ownership of the race horses "Welcome" "Clever Boy" "Major" "Ottawa" and "Best Friend" came before Mr. Vachha, city magistrate, on Saturday when Mr R. S. Captain, solicitor, Bombay, appeared with Mr. Binning, Barrister, to answer the charge under Section 380 I. P. C. The Complaint is Mr. Abdulla Nasrullah whose father Mr. Nasrullah Abdulla died in Poona in June or July, 1917. Complainant at the time was in Busra and the police took charge of his father's effects with the exception of the above five race horses which were claimed by Mr. Captain and removed by him to Bombay. On receiving possession of his father's property from the city magistrate, complainant served Mr. Captain with a notice asking him to deliver up the horses, but Mr. Captain replied saying that the horses were his and had only been run in Mr. Nasrullah Abdulla's name as he did not wish to be known as a racer. Complainant on this produced various receipts and title deeds from the W. I. T. Club in which his father's name figured as the owner of the horses, and filed the complaint against Mr. Captain.

Mr. Binning who appeared with Mr. Captain on Saturday, produced a number of affidavits in support of the contention that Mr. Captain was the owner of the horses and that the deceased had said the horses did not belong to him.

Mr. L. J. Apte, pleader for the complainant, argued that such affidavits were unknown in criminal law. They were prepared at the accused's office and were therefore of no value whatever. Mr. Binning contended they were of value as showing that Mr. Captain allowed his horses to run in another man's name, because he did not wish to figure as a racing man. Against this Mr. Apte discussed the propriety of alleged concealments if so many persons were aware that Mr. Captain was real owner.

Mr. Apte then examined, Nadkarni, clerk in W. I. T. C. office regarding the proceedure followed when horses change ownership. Witness said both parties on these occasions wrote to the Turf Club confirming the transfer. There had been no letter from the deceased or his heirs, but only one from Mr. Captain in the present case regarding these horses.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ROBBING A DYING PLAGUE STRICKEN MAN.

A VERY HEINOUS OFFENCE.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

Tulja Hussain and three others v. The King-Emperor.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. A. C. Wild, Sessions Judge of Bijapur. He found the four accused guilty of dacoity and sentenced the first three accused to five years' rigorous imprisonment and the fourth accused to seven years' rigorous imprisonment under section 395, I. P. Code.

The case for the prosecution was that on August 12th, 1917, one Murlidhar was lying ill with plague and in fact died the next day. The villagers came to pay their respects to him, and amongst them accused No. 4 Dondi Tukaram Murlidhar had a large sum of money which he had entrusted to his friend Malkappa, but Malkappa had returned the money to him as owing to the plague outbreak he was about to live in a hut. Murlidhar on August 12th wished to get Malkappa to take charge again of the money, probably because he knew that he had plague. Murlidhar's wife Krishnabai was sent to fetch Malkappa, and the money was placed by Murlidhar's bedside. Krishnabai found that Malkappa had already left his house in the village and gone to Chadchan. The money was therefore counted by one Bhimana, who was medically treating Murlidhar and put back in its place. The accused No. 4 Dhondi was present and noted where the money was put.

SIX DACOITS IN THE HOUSE.

On the 12th August, 1917, at midnight the inmates of the house found some six dacoits in the house. Apparently one of them had climbed through a gap in the wall caused by the rain and opened the doors for others to come in. Two of the dacoits had hatchets which they began to use on the inmates of the house. The dacoits were told, take away the property and not to beat them. The suggestion was accepted and the fourth accused broke open the room, where the money was kept and took away the box containing the cash and ornaments. The Police Patel came to the scene of the offence and after due inquiry arrested the accused.

The first accused confessed his guilt and pointed out the place, where his sum of the booty was concealed. The second and the third accused produced Rs. 55 as the share of their spoils. The fourth accused also produced the money and some ornaments.

The Sessions Judge observed that the fact of the dacoity was not disputed by any one. The accused No. 4 was the ringleader. He considered it a very heinous offence to rob a dying man and accused 4 appeared to have planned the commission of the offence. The first accused produced two ornaments and so was one of the dacoits. With regard to the accused Nos. 2 and 3 he agreed with one of the Assessors that they were guilty.

JUDGMENT.

Justice Beaman in delivering the judgment observed that the prosecution case against the second and the third accused was not proved. Except their own conduct in producing Rs. 55, there was nothing to inculpate them. His Lordship did not find that evidence in the case of those two men satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that they were concerned in the dacoity. The case was different against the accused No. 1 and the accused No. 4 particularly the latter. Evidence incriminating them, was believed by the judge and the assessors and his Lordship was not prepared to distrust their conclusions.

Their Lordships therefore reversed the convictions and sentences against the accused Nos. 2 and 3 and directed that they be acquitted and discharged; the convictions and sentences passed upon the accused Nos. 1 and 4 were confirmed.

JAMMED TO DEATH BY WAGONS.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court on Saturday touching the death of Daryahi Subhik, in the employ of the Port Trust Railway. It appeared that several wagons were on the line and one wagon with engine was being sunted. The engine was being backed slowly to the line of wagons to be coupled. The deceased was waiting to couple the wagons. He was between the waggons. He stood up before the proper time and was caught between an iron sheet and a timber log and was killed at once. hey jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by his having been accidentally jammed while he was coupling wagons on the Port Trust Railway.

WOMAN RUN OVER BY CAR.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, on Saturday touching the death of Krishnabai, a woman, aged 45, who was knocked down by a motor car near Sandhurst Bridge on the 27th ultimo and who died at the Sir J. J. Hospital on Friday last. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased and her cousin were walking on the footpath on Hughes Road on the way to the Babulnath Temple on the 27th ultimo. As the pavement was hot she got down on to the road, and immediately her cousin shouted out to her that a motor car was coming and he went to catch hold of her to drag her back. She got confused and started across the road from right to left in front of motor car No. 3647 which was going towards Nepean Sea Road. Her sarie was caught in the mudguard and she went under the wheel. She had got off the footpath without looking out for traffic. The jury returned a verdict of death by septicaemia following compound fracture of the leg, sustained when the deceased stepped off the footpath without paying any heed to traffic and was knocked down by an on coming motor car.

SERVANTS QUARTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As you are an advocate of Public Health I would ask you to draw the attention of the Health Department to the most wretched and filthy state of the servants' quarters, including the kitchens, in many of the flats at Colaba and Apolla Bunder. Servants live sometimes with their whole families, in the rooms adjoining kitchens. The master or mistress knows nothing of these haunts because most of them are *over* the masters' quarters. If the Health Officer make it a rule to pay surprise visits, I am sure he would gain some novel experience. The servants at these places are kept by scores. Every family is eager to keep as many servants as it possibly can, but few care to see how they get on upstairs! The landlords also have no wish to keep their flats free from all kinds of nuisances and it is only now in the hands of the Health Officer to do so by force. I do believe the servants' quarters have much to do with the health of the city if the Landlords will not see to it.

Yours, etc.,

"ONE DISGUSTED."

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB V. BOMBAY COLLEGES.

An interesting cricket match was played at the Willingdon Sports Club on Saturday between the Willingdon Sports Club and the Bombay Colleges. Several well-known players participated in the match which provided some very enjoyable sport. The game was witnessed by a large and distinguished company, including their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, who watched the game for a considerable time.

The Willingdon Sports Club, going in to bat first, made 138, to which Weigall, Rigby and Mirza contributed 30, 26 and 24 respectively by fine cricket. The Collegians then went in to bat and were all disposed of for a small total of 44. None of them was able to enter into double figures and they all fared badly against the attack of Kanga, Rigby and Laverton who bowled with great effect, securing handsome analyses. The scores:—

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB.

Dr. H. D. Kanga, c Sheikh, b Sudame	0
Syed I. A. Mirza, c Oomrigar, b Parekh	24
M. H. Visram, b Daruwala	0
Capt. L. A. F. Weigall, b Parekh	30
E. H. Cheetham, c Umrigar, b Parekh	12
Capt. Laverton (capt.), c Dongre, b Gruttu	1
P. R. Cadell, b Gruttu	2
Capt. Sproule, not out	19
P. J. Chinoy, b Sudame	0
C. D. Baker, c Sudame, b Gruttu	13
Capt. Rigby, b Sudame	26
Extras	11
Total	138

BOMBAY COLLEGES.

I. A. Masani, b Rigby	6
V. P. Mehta, c Laverton, b Kanga	7
K. P. Oomrigar, b Kanga	0
V. Dongre, st. Chinoy, b Rigby	0
S. Dongre, b Kanga	3
M. S. Gruttu, c Laverton, b Kanga	8
G. M. Seikh, l-b-w, b Laverton	3
Prof. C. J. Sisson (capt.), run out	4
S. N. Parekh, c and b Rigby	7
P. H. Daruvala, c Visram, b Laverton	0
K. N. Sudame, not out	1
Extras	5
Total	44

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB INNINGS.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Daruvala	15	52	2	1
Sudame	12	28	4	3
Parekh	9	29	1	3
Gruttu	11	18	3	3

BOMBAY COLLEGES INNINGS.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Kanga	6	10	2	4
Rigby	10	21	1	3
Laverton	4	8	0	2

ELTON HOCKEY TORNAMENT.

The following are the drawings of matches in the first round:—

Tuesday 12th, Bombay Gym., 4-5 p.m.
1. St. Mary's High School, Bye.
2. G. I. P. Boys' United H. C., Bye.
Monday 11th, Oval, 4-5 p.m.
3. John Connors High School.
4. St. Xaviers' High School.
Bombay Gym., Monday 11th, 5-6 p.m.
5. B. E. S. Society High School.
6. Goan Union H. C.
Bombay Gym., Tuesday 12th. 5-6 p.m.
7. All Bandra H. C.
8. Cathedral High School.
Monday 11th, Bombay Gym. 4-5 p.m.
9. St. Peter's High School.
10. "Invincible" H. C.
Tuesday, Oval, 4-5 p.m.
11. Friends' Union H. C., Bye.
12. International H. C., Bye.

Other dates and grounds will be notified later. Teams not ready to play at the time and date fixed will have to drop out of the Tournament.

RANGOON RACES.

CONCLUDING DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Mar. 9.

The Rangoon racing season is officially concluded to-day when the Rangoon Derby of Rs 2,500 to the winner was run over. 7½ furlongs, for Burma breds. Twelve horses ran. The result was:—

Mr. Pyo's Zawteka 1
Mr. Tha Gye's Mya Sin 2
Mr. Nyan's Name Chit ..... 3.

Won by quarter length, one length.
Time 1 minute 43 2/5 seconds.

A cup valued at Rs. 500 was presented to the winner by Lady Craddock.

ARRAH RIOTS JUDGEMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ARRAH, Mar. 9.

The Special Tribunals have given judgment in three more cases in which in al there were two hundred and eighteen accused of whom one hundred and fifty-six have been convicted. the sentences ranging from one month to five years.

FAREWELL TO SURAT SCHOOLMASTER

The students of the Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat presented Mr. M. K. Patel, an Assistant Master in the school with a farewell address on Saturday at the Arya Samaj Hall on the eve of his departure from their midst owing to his transfer to Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

BOMBAY 13TH EXTRA MEETING.
First Race starts at 3 p.m.
TUESDAY, Mar. 12.
Mails for Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House. Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: "East Lynne" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alahmbra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

Bai Avabai wife of Lieut-Colonel Kawasji Hormasji Mistri I. M. T. retd., died at Deolali on 8-3-18 at 9 p.m. Funeral took place at for husband's Bungalow at Deolali on Saturday a.m.

VAKIL.—Dhunjisha Barjorji Vakil, the second son of K. B. Barjorji Nusserwanji Vakil, of Surab and Dharampur, and nephew of Byrowshaw, Dinshaw and Hormasji N. Vocerel Funeral at 3 p.m. on Monday 11th March 1918, at Rupa Villa, Cumballa Hill

BAND AT BOMBAY RACES.

By kind permission of the Officers the Band of the 1st Battn. B. B. and C. I. Railway Rifles will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott; at Bombay Races to-day at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.).

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Bandmaster, today commencing at 6-15 p.m.

HINDU STUDENTS DEBATING SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the above Society Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, will deliver a public lecture in Gujerato on "Some of the important problems of the day" to-day at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Seth Parbhudas Jiwandas Kotharis Wadi, Mint Road Mr. N. B. Vibhabak will preside.

SOCIAL-SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Poor-Students' Aid Sub-Committee of the Elphinstone College Covernton will be pleased to receive books, old and new, for distribution among poor-students. Applications for books are also invited from poor students either at School or College. All gifts and applications to be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Poor-Students' Aid Sub-Committee of the Covernton Social-Service League, c/o. The Assistant Librarian, Elphinstone College, Fort, Bombay. In the absence of the assistant Librarian, donors are requested to deposit the books with the library-peon.

BANDRA MUNCIPAL BYE-ELECTION.

Owing to the vacancy in the Bandra Municipal Corporation caused by the resignation of Dr. Fidelis Conceicao who has taken up an appointment under Government and is at present posted at Lahore; there was a very keen and spirited contest for his seat at the bye-election held on Thursday last three candidates having entered the lists, namely Mr. Robert Conceicao Mr. Ignatius De Monte and Dr. M. G. Tenduckar.

The following were the results of the following:—Mr. Ignatius De Monte 108 votes; Mr. Robert conceicao 93 and Dr. Tenduikar 35.

HUMANITARIAN FUND PRIZE ESSAYS.

On behalf of the Council of the Examinera of the Prize Essay Scheme No. XVI, in which the candidates had submitted the essays on "Vegetrian Diet as a Promoter of Health and Strength" and which was intended for All-India English-Knowing persons, Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar, M.A., M.D., the Final Examiner, has kindly declared the result as under:—Mr. Bhavanidas N. Motiwala, B.A., LL. B., J. P. Bombay, Rs. 150 including Gold Medal, Cash, Books and Certificate of Merit; Mr. Ramchandra S. Gokhle, B.A., (Hons) Bombay, Rs. 100 including Gold Medal, Cash, Books and Certificate of Merit; Mr. Gaya Prasad Allahabad, Rs. 75 including Silver Medal, Cash, Books and Certificate of Merit; Mr. Majety S. Mallikharjana Row Masulipatam, Rs. 50 including Silver Medal Cash, Books and Certificate of Merit; Mr. Purushottam J. Khare B.A., Nagpur City, Rs. 25 including Cash, Books and Certificate of Merit; Mr. Mangalji L. Patwa Bombay, Mr. A. V. Sundaram, B.A., (Hons) Parlakimedi, Mr. Krishnaji K. Vaidya Poona.—These candidates are awarded Certificates only. The Prizes, Medals and Certificates will be awarded in the Seventh Annual Gathering of this Institution to be held in May, 1918.

Regarding the death of three Indians on February 14th by the collapse of a wall of the rice godown at Jamals Rice Mill the Magistrate on Saturday at the inquest found the cause of the wall collapse was that the vibration of the rice mill engine caused paddy to dribble towards the godown wall gradually weakening its structure.

GRAND RE-OPENING NIGHT
On 11th March, 1918.
Prof. Karlekar's Royal Circus
TO-NIGHT ON THE AUSPICIOUS DAY OF MAHI SHIVRATREE 9-30 P. M.
NEAR GILDER TANK, LAMINGTON ROAD, GRANT ROAD.

Owing to special request from some of the distinguished, persons of Bombay we have again arranged for a few performances; with variation in the programme, most attractive and exciting.

Matinee Play at 4-45 P. M. n New Moon day on 12th March 1918 again at 9-30 P. M.

TICKETS to be had at night and day at the Circus tent

Special arrangement with the B. E. S & T Coy. Ld, for tramway cars at the close of each performance

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Monday, March 11, 1918.

THE COTTON DANGER.

As we announced yesterday it is understood that the Government of India have practically decided to appoint a committee to enquire into the question of abnormally high price of cotton, which as we pointed out ten days ago has created a situation which imperatively demands the immediate intervention of the Government in the public interest. It is not to be supposed, however, that the appointment of such a committee is going to settle the difficulties which immediately confront us. The situation is one which requires an instant remedy for the protection of the consumer and and the prevention of a trade and financial disaster of considerable magnitude, which if allowed to eventuate would lay a heavy responsibility on those who had the power to apply a remedy and failed to do so. A committee of enquiry is all very well. It can investigate the whole question of the artificial inflation of prices and the manner in which this dangerous manipulation of the market and interference with the normal laws of supply and demand can be prevented in the future. But that will be the work of months and we have to deal with a situation which admits of no delay but requires to be dealt with at once. We trust, therefore, that the Government will recognise the advisability, either of taking action themselves in the direction required or of giving the Controller of Prices the power to deal with this matter.

As our readers are aware,—the correspondence having been published in our columns,—Mr. Cadell, the Controller of Prices, has already taken steps to sound the different bodies interested in the trade with a view to action being taken to prevent speculation and to steady the prices of Indian cotton and Indian-made cloth. Mr. Cadell is not to be blamed for supposing that the first body to which to apply for assistance in this direction was the Cotton Trades' Association. That body, itself, however has explained to him in reply that it is not on the same footing as the Liverpool Cotton Exchange which in June of last year took steps to control the speculative trend of prices in England, and it must have succeeded in convincing him, as its disingenuous letter will have suggested to most people, that it is not very enthusiastically interested in doing anything which is likely to interfere with, what it is pleased to call, the "natural movement of prices." Its letter to the Controller of Prices is so full of contradictions that it is difficult to disentangle from it any definite conclusions, but at least it makes it clear that, in the first place, it would not approve of any attempt to reduce values in Bombay, and, in the second place, that it is not the body which ought to be entrusted with the power to regulate the market even if regulation is desirable. That we already knew. The Association appears to be an anomalous sort of institution, the members of whose governing body are themselves so closely interested in and related to the speculative operations of the market, that its constitution would require a very drastic reform before it could be looked to for the disinterested action that is required. Apart from this, the Committee of the Association themselves make it so clear that they are, by a variety of other circumstances, not fitted to be a central body of control that their suggestion that they should be granted a Royal Charter is ludicrously presumptuous. For the rest, we are quite unable to follow their attempt to represent that the "exaggeration of the movement of prices caused by speculation" has not been the cause of the present advance in prices. The letter says, "My Directors feel that speculation by persons not in the trade who gamble in paper contracts only without ever handling any actual cotton has undoubtedly a considerable effect on prices." How is it possible in the face of this incontrovertible view to assert that the present enormous speculation by persons who have not a ha'porth of interest in the trade, who are buying lakhs of bales of cotton over and above the actual output of the soil, has had nothing to do with taking the price of cotton to a figure, which, on the face of it, is immensely beyond anything that could have been conceivably caused by factors which can be regarded as of an unavoidable or natural character. Last year the price of Broach was 388. When we first called upon the Government to move in the matter ten days ago it was 656. It has now in the brief interval gone up to 695 and it may move another hundred points or even more before settlement day arrives. If that happens there will not only be something like a commercial disaster but the ultimate effect on the consumer of the manufactured cloth, whose protection at such a time is the duty of the Government, will be deplorable and may lead to the most grave consequences. We are not in the least interested in the misfortunes of those traders or speculators, who happen to be on the wrong side of the fence in this gamble, nor is that a matter of concern for the Government. But it is their business to see that the trade and commerce of the country is not allowed to suffer by the operations of speculators out on a wild ramp, the effects of which in the long run are bound adversely to affect the trade and economic condition of the country to such an alarming extent as is predicted by the present situation in the cotton market.

What then is the remedy? It seems to us that the duty is most clearly imposed on the Government to follow the example set by the British and Japanese Governments in similar circumstances and see that this artificial inflation of prices is checked and some limit imposed. What was done in England cannot be done here, because there is no central body that can be trusted with the task of controlling the market. But it is open to the Government to deal with the matter by themselves fixing immediately a maximum price; for the Government can impose its will not only in Bombay but in the up-country markets, where, so much of the speculation that artificially inflates prices goes on. And they can relieve the situation by providing railway facilities for the movement of stocks. A suggestion has also been made for the extension of the date of settlement by a month. But the fixing immediately of a maximum price on the basis of the rate at present prevailing, followed by a further proportionate fixation from time to time of maximum prices as the market declines, as it would be bound to do in such circumstances, accompanied by more liberal railway facilities, would provide the relief that is immediately needed. That should be done at once and independently of any enquiry with a view to the future regulation of the market, which would be carried out by such a committee as the Government propose to appoint.

THE BUDGET.

The outstanding feature of the budget debate in the Imperial Legislative Council on Friday was the chorus of approval and appreciation which greeted the retiring Finance Member on having presented what is his last and, on the whole, a very satisfactory financial statement. This was the more striking in view of the fact that the occasion was the first in the history of the Council on which the non-official members, in expressing their criticisms, instead of being overwhelmed with a sense of the futility of flogging a dead horse, were strengthened by the hope that what they said might influence, even if only to a small extent, the final shape of the budget. Sir William Meyer has every reason to be gratified that his policy and his budget have elicited such warm approval. Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Mr. Sastri summed up all that has been and could be said about Sir William Meyer. "No Finance Member," and Sir Dinshaw, "had to grapple with such a difficult task as Sir William Meyer and no one had so eminently succeeded." Mr. Sastri congratulated Sir William on having worked so strenuously and so well on behalf of India in spite of private sorrows, of public difficulties and severe, harsh, and undeserved criticism. Sir William Meyer's distinctive achievement has been that he has enabled India at once to discharge her obligation in the war with an independence of outside help which no part of the Empire except Britain herself has been able to exercise and thus to vindicate her self-sufficiency and self-reliance. "Sir William Meyer," said Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, "had helped India to hold up her head before the civilized world in helping the Empire with men and money—a point that was also emphasised by Mr. Surendranath Bannerjea, Pandit Mudan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Supru. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy pointed to the permanently beneficial reactions of Sir William Meyer's policy on the country. He said: "The prospect of freeing India, to a large extent at least, from financial dependence upon London for our railways and irrigation works, has for the first time appeared realisable. Indians have maintained for some time past that the Indian money market is capable of supplying to Government the funds necessary for our annual capital expenditure, but it was reserved for Sir William Meyer to act upon the suggestion and to initiate the bold policy which is fraught with such immense possibilities for the future and is calculated to do such permanent good to the country."

Satisfactory, however, as the financial statement is on the whole, it is not altogether free from certain blemishes to which pointed attention was naturally called during the debate. It is curious that while unanimous approval was given to the absence of any new taxation, Mr. Surendranath Bannerjea was the only member to express his disappointment that war profits had not been taxed as in England—a disappointment which we, and, we believe, many out side the Council, share with him. As regards the contemplated war loan, several members raised a timely note of warning, and we trust that the Government will realise that, as far as the official practice in this country goes, the partition which divides "persuasion" and coercion is very thin and that they will issue the strictest instructions to secure that the complaints of last year do not recur again. Government will also, we hope, give more attention than they have hitherto done, to the control of prices, which, apart from the fact that they have, as Mr. Hogg pointed out, a great relation to the success of the war loan, vitally affect the life of the vast bulk of the people who are poor. Two grievances of the poor—the enhancement of railway fares and the increase in the price of salt—were specially mentioned by several speakers and we trust the Government will yet realise the wisdom of at least reducing the obnoxious duty on salt in view of the large surplus that has accrued and which is again expected. In asking that more money should be spent towards making military service more attractive, Mr. Khaparde emphasised the greatest weakness of the war policy of the Government of India. Mr. Bannerjea strongly urged increases of pay for Indian troops. Mr. Ayyangar reinforced the plea by complaining that while 78 lakhs of rupees was given to increase the pay of British soldiers, no proportional increase was given for Indian soldiers. Sir William Meyer's reply on this point was most disappointing. He evaded the real grievance by making much of the fact that the pay of Indian soldiers had been raised before the pay of English soldiers. It is not merely that the pay of the former bears no fair proportion to that of the latter, but it is not even sufficient.

In considering the budget, it must never be forgotten that it is essentially a war budget. Its central point is how India can best play her part in the war. This must be our supreme consideration. But proper regard to it is not incompatible with satisfying the national needs of the country—especially in the spheres of education, sanitation, medical relief and agriculture. All honour is due to Sir William Meyer for producing most satisfactory war budgets. But neither the new budget nor any previous to it can be said to be at all satisfactory so far as the national needs to which we have referred are concerned. But for this Sir William Meyer can hardly be blamed. It is the present system of Government that is at fault.

SIR CHARLES MONRO.

The meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on February 20th last was treated to an amazingly unedifying exhibition on the part of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. For some reason best known to themselves the Associated Press did not make any reference to this in their report of the proceedings of the Council. The incident, however, was not such as could have been easily overlooked, and has very properly been the subject of sharp comment all over the country. It arose out of a question put by the Hon. Captain Ajab Khan, which ran as follows:—

"(a) What is the scale of clothing and bedding provided for Indian soldiers when proceeding on field service to—
(i) Europe.
(ii) Mesopotamia.
(iii) East Africa, Egypt and Palestine.
"(b) What are the rules regarding the renewal of these articles?"

This pertinent and useful enquiry had the effect, mysteriously enough, of inducing a veritable explosion from the Commander-in-Chief, as follows:—

"(a) The scales of clothing and blankets for Indian soldiers proceeding on field service to all Forces are detailed in Special India Army Order of 5th February, 1918.
"(b) Stocks of articles are maintained at bases of field forces. From these stocks renewals are made in the field, as required, to maintain the soldier's kit up to the authorised scale.
"Having answered the question that has been put to me by the Hon. and gallant Member, I think it is as well to remind the Council that he has served in two of the theatres of war under reference and therefore, it is pretty obvious that he is already aware of the answers to the questions which he has put. I therefore leave it to Hon. Members to decide the motives which cause him to waste the time of a considerable number of officials who are busy enough without having to answer questions which can be ascertained from books or which are of common knowledge."

The famous indiscretion of Sir Michael O'Dwyer almost pales into insignificance beside the impertinence and impropriety of this attack on an hon member who was doing no more than his duty. There are several necessary things to be said in this matter. We may begin by leaving Captain Ajab Khan on one side: he is well able to take care of himself. A distinguished soldier, he has won, during the comparatively short tenure of his councillorship, the respect and esteem,—we had almost said without exception,—of his colleagues official and non-official. A quiet, unassuming, well-informed and staunch man, his one object has been to serve the public interest, especially in reference to the sphere which he so ably represents and which he was selected by Government to represent. No sane man can doubt that the question he put in the Council on February 20th was a perfectly legitimate one: its object manifestly being to draw attention to a possible, and in all probability an actual, hardship to which the Indian soldier was liable. It was open to the Commander-in-Chief to have answered the question or not: nothing would have been simpler than for his Excellency to have invoked the well-worn euphemism of "public interest" for purposes of covering his act of omission. But in first answering the question and then appending to it a most offensive and gratuitous attack on the hon. member, Sir Charles Monro clearly forgot himself and the constitutional obligations and limitations of his position as a member of the Imperial Legislative Council. He had no business to have delivered himself of the lecture that he did. In doing so he detracted alike from his own dignity and that of the Council. Apart from the irregularity, moreover, the outburst serves to reveal the peculiar frame of mind in which Sir Charles Monro is labouring. In suggesting that because he was "already aware of the answers to the questions which he put" Captain Ajab Khan should not have put the questions, the Commander-in-Chief merely betrayed a profound ignorance of the function of interpellation. And as for the impatience of things that are "pretty obvious" we should have thought that the Mesopotamia Report had finally knocked that species of petulance on the head so far as our bureaucratic autocrats,—and particularly Commanders-in-Chief—are concerned. But the malady evidently persists. We feel it our duty to say therefore that, however eminent and able a soldier Sir Charles Monro may be, if the Council incident is a sample of his habitual temper and outlook as Commander-in-Chief in India, the sooner he goes out of this country the better.

Notes of the Day.

Russian Developments.

The view that has been consistently maintained in well-informed quarters that sooner or later a reaction against the Bolshevik chaos and excesses might be expected from the saner elements in Russia derives strong support from the interview with Professor Eleceff, of which we publish a report from Reuter this morning. The Professor, just arrived at Christiania, was able to disclose facts respecting the internal political situation in Russia which, as we learn, have hitherto been suppressed in Petrograd. It appears that a representative conference, which met at Moscow, has decided to organise a national guard with the object of overthrowing the Bolshevik regime.

The Return to Sanity.

This is an inherently probable development. The formation of a Coalition Government, as a preliminary to the institution of the Russian Republic, and the repudiation of the Russo-German peace, are objects which must necessarily commend themselves to the vast bulk of patriotic Russians. That the movement should synchronise with the growing and inevitable collapse of the Bolsheviks is all to the good, and the chances of its success are materially improved by the fact that Alexieff himself is organising a great army in Don District, and commands the invaluable support of the Cossacks. It is to be hoped that this movement will fructify in time to save Russia from the more disastrous consequences of her betrayal to Germany.

Spacious Phrases.

The letter Lord Islington sent to the Memorial meeting in London held in honour of the late Sir William Wedderburn, is full of spacious phrases. Apart from the tribute to the great Englishman whose death we lament, the passage about "the eventual success of the evolution by which India will take its place as a responsible member of the Empire" is delightfully vague. Sir William Wedderburn had something more than those Imperial virtues of "the greatest delicacy and sympathy" extolled by Lord Islington. Simple manly feeling and chivalry for the weak distinguished him and if those who shower on him posthumous praise felt constrained by the virtues that ennobled his life, there would be less need for talk of "sympathy and delicacy."

Cant and Compromise.

The lukewarm "sympathisers" of India who talk of the country as an Imperial trust and a picturesque affair find themselves involved in phrases and miss the opportunity of claiming for her sake the benefits that sustain the individuality of free nations. Next to the true lovers of the country, the haters serve her best; for, it is the "middlers" that hinder India's development, seeking to rescue her with cant and compromises. Lord Islington would do well to ask himself whether, for instance, the views of Sir William Wedderburn on the share of Indians in their public services would agree with the opinions of the Majority Report to which Lord Islington was the first signatory.

India and the War Cabinet.

In the House of Commons Mr. Denham suggested that the elected members of our Legislative Councils should be invited to elect one of the representatives of India to attend the sittings of the Inperial War Cabinet in order to avoid the recurrence of the grievance of the educated Indians last year. As the reply to the suggestion is a little too recondite for our comprehension, we are obliged to quote the words of Reuter. "Mr. Fisher replied that the War Cabinet consisted of representatives of the Governments of the chief portions of the Empire and therefore it was impossible to adopt the suggestion." We would hazard the meaning that either India is not yet conceived to be in the category of "the chief portions of the Empire" or that the election of a representative (only one was suggested) is contrary to the purpose of representing the country and the interests of its good Government.

Proof of a good case.

To us it seems that the presence of an elected member along with the nominees of Government is a proposal which is at once simple and sane, while the reasons for the denial of the claim are profoundly silly. The election of a member would in fact add to the confidence of the people in the mission. A hundred other "reasons" against the proposal could have been made up,—any of our Secretariats will concoct them at 24 hours' notice,—whether on grounds of "prestige" or "efficiency" or "loyalty"; but the reply given in Parliament does not contain a vestige of sound sense or customary cant. A bad answer is often proof of a good case.

SEVERE FIGHTING SOUTH OF MENIN ROAD.

NEW VOTE OF CREDIT.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT S. OF MENIN

WE RECAPTURE POSITIONS.

SEVERE FIGHTING ALLNIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 6-35 p.m., Mar 10.

This afternoon's communique from Field-Marshall Haig says:—The enemy attacked last evening under cover of heavy bombardment on a front of nearly one mile from southward of Menin road to northward of Poldoerhoek Chateau. Despite his intense artillery bombardment and determined attack, we repulsed him at all points excepting in the neighbourhood of Poldoerhoek where the enemy entered some advanced posts on a front of 200 yards. We recaptured the whole of the positions after severe fighting throughout the night. We drove off the raiders east of Neuve Chapelle. The Portuguese captured several prisoners in a successful raid in this neighbourhood. The West Kents made a successful raid south of Fleurbaix and took a number of prisoners.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

EXPLOITS OF BRITISH MACHINES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 6-35 p.m., Mar 10.

To-night's communique from Field-Marshal Haig says:—The King's Royal Rifles broke the main force of yesterday evening's attack in the neighbourhood of Poldoerhoek. The enemy's losses were severe. The short section of the trench which remained in his hands was recaptured, despite strong resistance, by the Royal Fusiliers. A few prisoners were captured. The Portuguese penetrated to the secondline trenches in the raid at Neuve Chapelle report in the previous communique, driving out the garrison with heavy loss, bombing or blowing up a number of occupied dugouts and bringing back prisoners. The Portuguese casualties were light.

We raided trenches north of the Bapaume-Cabrai road; the Londoners made a raid in the neighbourhood of Oppy, killing several Germans and taking a few prisoners. Hostile artillery showed increased activity northward of the La bassee canal. There was great aerial activity yesterday. We dropped over four-hundred bombs on dumps and sidings at Menin, Busigny and Guise and east of St. Quentin. We brought down 13 enemy machines and drove down 10. Three of ours are missing. Despite mist, our night-flying machines dropped 24 heavy and 48 lighter bombs on a dump and railway sidings at Fresnoy and northeast of St. Quentin. All returned. We dropped a ton of bombs at midday to-day with good results on barracks railway sidings and factories at Mainz. A large fire was started. All our machines returned.

BELGIAN SUCCESS NEAR NIEUPORT.

REMARKABLE STAND AGAINST ODDS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Mr. Perry Robinson wiring from France says: The Belgian repulse of the Prussians on Wednesday was one of the most dashing minor exploits of the war. The German attack reinforced by troops from Cambrai was a serious attempt to seize hold of the Belgian positions. It was preceded by a most furious bombardment with gas, shrapnel and high explosives. The southern attack was beaten off by rifle and machinegun fire but the Germans in the north rushed seven posts arranged in a semicircle round the bridgehead. A savage fight proceeded for the possession of the bridgehead. A Belgian major with nine men and one machinegun held off repeated attacks by 300 Germans with twelve machineguns for one whole hour. Eventually a returning Belgian patrol heard the firing and dashed to the relief of the heroic defenders of the bridgehead enabling them to resume the aggressive and recapture the first of the lost positions. Meanwhile a larger counterattack had been ordered and dismounted cavalrymen came up under cover of bombardment. They had to cross the flooded area by a single duckboard path under heavy fire. Eventually all the posts were recovered and the original line was restored.

SUCCESSFUL COUNTER-ATTACK S. OF STUYENS KEALE

125 PRISONERS AND 9 MACHINE GUNS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

A Belgian communiqué says:—An enemy attack north of Nieuport on Friday under cover of very violent bombardment failed and we took prisoners. A counter-attack by our dismounted cavalry on Wednesday against Prussian shocktroops who had gained a footing in our advanced posts south of Stuyenskeale was most successful. We took 125 prisoners, none machineguns and much material. We re-occupied all our posts.

FIGHTING IN PASSCHENDAELE SALIENT

YEAR'S HEAVIEST BOMBARDMENT

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, March 9.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., March 10.

Reuter's correspondent at British Head

(Continued on page 8.)

THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA.

BOLSHEVIK REGIME DISCREDITED.

ALEXIEFF PREPARES NEW MOVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 6-55 p.m. Mar. 10.

Enlightenment regarding the internal political situation in Russia is afforded by Professor Eleceff of the Moscow University who, interviewed on his arrival at Christiania yesterday, stated that a representative conference at Moscow had decided to organise the national guard with the object of overthrowing the Bolshevik regime. General Alexeieff is organising a great army in the Don district and thousands are joining and Cossacks are supporting the movement which aims at the formation of a Coalition Government, the introduction of a Republic, and the repudiation of the Russo-German peace. The position of Bolsheviks after peace with the Central Powers has been rendered very weak. The foregoing facts have been hitherto suppressed in Petrograd.

GERMAN AMBITION IN THE BALTIC.

DANGER TO SWEDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 6-55 p.m. Mar. 10.

Military and political writers are paying great attention to new German schemes of conquest as evidenced by the Germanisation of the Baltic and Baltic provinces also by fresh designs in the Near East revealed in the peace treaty with Roumania. The latest news from Aaland Islands is that the Germans have disembarked besides troops a large number of horses and the German flag flies over the Custome House at Eckeroe. The "Times", dwelling on the menace to Sweden, says that Germany in possession of the Islands could cut the sea communication between the northern and southern provinces besides being within a few hous' steam of Stockholm. The "Times" recalls that 25,000 inhabitants of the islands long ago voted for union with Sweden. This is an interesting sidelight on the German idea of self-determination. The "Manchester Guardian" referring to the Rumanian peace says:—While Germany aims *inter alia* at getting nearer India, the immediate intention is to menace our right flank in Mesopotamia.

DEPORTATION IN RUSSIAN PROVINCES.

IN CONTRAVENTION OF PEACE TREATY

LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 6-10 p.m., Mar. 10.

A wireless German official communique says:—Von dem Busche has communicated with the Smolny Institute, Petrograd, stating that 450 inhabitants from Dorpat and Reval and 130 from other Livonian towns have been deported in cattletrucks. This is in contravention of the peace treaty. He therefore protests against further deportations and demands the return of those already deported.

GERMAN AND FINLAND.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Mar. 9.

A telegram from Berlin says that the peace treaty between Germany and Finland has been signed and also a trade and shipping agreement. Germany undertakes to endeavour to secure recognition by all Powers of Finland's independence and Finland will not cede to any foreign power any territory nor grant any easement on territory without German consent. The other conditions provide for the exchange of war prisoners, restoration of private and public debt services, permanent non-fortification of the Aaland Islands and the establishment of a Civil Damages Commission with neutral representatives.

INDEMNITY FROM ROUMANIA

VALUED AT ONE MILLIARD MARKS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m. Mar. 10.

German newspapers anticipate that peace with Roumania will shortly have effect in Greece and also in Italy. The Berliner Tageblatt says:—The Quadruple Alliance considers that the Bessarabian question must be settled between Russia and Roumania which can leave its army, apart from the eight divisions which are to be demobilised, under arms until it has conquered Bessarabia and arranged for its protection against Russia.

The "Cologne Gazette" states that the Central Powers intend to impose an indemnity on Roumania taking the form of writing-off the Central Powers' requisitions dur-

RUSSIAN EMBASSIES REPUDIATE PEACE.

TREATY UNAUTHORISED.

PRIVATE PERSONS AS SIGNATORIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m. Mar. 10.

Following the lead of the Embassies in Paris and Rome, the Russian Embassy in Madrid has announced that it does not recognise the Brestlitovsk peace treaty, because the Russian signatories are private persons with undefined powers.

GERMANY'S PURPOSE IN THE EAST.

PENETRATION THROUGH CAUCASUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 10.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Mar. 11.

Lord Robert Cecil in a conversation with Reuter on the German menace in the East said he would welcome Japanese intervention in order to prevent, the Germanisation of Siberia. Germany was not so much after food in the Ukraine, but she was ambitious to carry out a gigantic scheme of world conquest. She had already taken the Baltic provinces almost to Petrograd and besides taking Aalands, she had somehow induced the Finns to enable her to control their foreign policy, and thereby she had acquired practically the whole of what were formerly Russian shores in the Baltic. This cut off Russia's access to the sea except through Archangel and the Murman coast. In the south, Germany was occupying Odessa and insisting on the retrocession to Turkey of the ports on the east of the Black Sea. Plainly, Germany designed to substitute for the Baghdad railway a new route to the East *via* the Caucasus and northwestern Persia.

Both Great Britain and America were deeply interested in the fate of the Armenians who had suffered nameless outrages but by the Russo-German treaty the Armenians were handed back to the Turks. The small military mission sent with the object of entering the Caucasus via Baku had been stopped by Bolsheviks. We had not heard from them for the last three weeks owing to the destruction of the Tiflis telegraph.

PRUSSION GENERAL IN SIBERIA

"Talk of German movement towards democracy is most untruthworthy. The military control of Germany is unshaken and the talk of the progress of internal liberalism is so much democratic camouflage. I see no reason why Germans should not try to penetrate to Siberia. We have received unconfirmed information that a Prussian general has been sent to Siberia for the purpose of organising German prisoners. We ought to seek available Japanese assistance to frustrate the German scheme of eastern conquest." Lord Robert Cecil concluded by paying a glowing tribute to Japanese services rendered in the Pacific, the Mediterranean and elsewhere.

ing occupation which are valued at a milliard marks.

"ENEMY EFFORT WILL BREAK DOWN."

FRENCH PREMIER'S COUNSEL OF COURAGE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m. Mar. 10.

Replying in the Chamber to interpellations regarding Bolo, Mr. Clemenceau made a stirring speech in which he eloquently appealed for the maintenance of the splendid moral of the French soldiers and the people. The troops were superbly confident that the enemy efforts would break down. He asseverated the intention of waging war notwithstanding that Russia had betrayed France. Roumania had unfortuntely been compelled to capitulate. He was convinced that France would experience that last glowing quarter of the hour of struggle which spelt victory and he earnestly impressed on Socialist deputies that their pre-war ideals of universal disarmament had been cruelly given the lie to by facts, as for instance German action in reply to Lenin's and Trotzky's request for a conclusion of democratic peace.

TANK WEEK OVER.

RESULTS SURPASS EXPECTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 6-55 p.m. Mar. 10.

At the conclusion of the "Tank Week" Mr. Bonar Law has sent a message to the Lord Mayor heartily congratulating him on the amount of the city's contribution to the war bond campaign. He says that although the total returns from the whole country have not yet been received, it is certain that much more than the hundred millions asked for has been subscribed. This is an additional proof of determination of our people to hold fast till the aims for which we entered the war have been secured.

AIR-RAID ON LONDON.

IN DARK NIGHT AND AGAINST HIGH WIND,

THE CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

Last night's raid was facilitated by the remarkably vivid reflection of the *aurora borealis* over the North Sea enabling the coost line to be easily picked up. Londoners were surprised owing to the fact that there was no moon and high wind was blowing but the alertness of the authorities was evidenced by the intensity and mobility of the barrage resembling drumfire and also by the speed with which the airmen rose to defend the capital.

CASUALTIES IN THE RAID.

11 KILLED AND 46 INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Press Bureau states that eleven were killed and forty-six injured in last night's raid in London. It is feared that six additional bodies are buried in the wreckage.

FURTHER DETAILS OF RAID ON LONDON.

SOME PROPERTY DAMAGED AND SEVERAL HOUSES DEMOLISHED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Press Bureau states that seven or eight aeroplanes carried out last night's raid. Two bombed London. The first two raiders following the Thames were turned back before reaching the capital. The third crossed the Essex coast and bombed the south-west and north-west districts of London. The fourth crossed Essex and dropped bombs northward of London. It then proceeded southward across the capital after dropping the remaining bombs in the northern district. The remaining machines were turned back. There was some damage to property and several houses were demolished.

BOMBS ON A RESIDENTIAL SUBURB.

SOME MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Several bombs in last night's air-raid fell in a residential London suburbs and destroyed five houses and a private nursing-home. Remarkable experiences include the instance of a domestic maid, who was blown to the top story and suffered only from a sprained ankle. Two women escaped uninjured by placing the door which had been blown off upon the bed and crawling under it as the house collapsed. A number of victims pinioned under debris till this afternoon were rescued alive some of whom were sustained by oxygen and other stimulants.

A man fell four storeys and escaped very serious injury despite a piano crashing on the top of him owing to the fact that he was enveloped in a carpet during the fall. A girl on the top story of a house that was demolished was caught by a projecting wall and hung in mid-air unconscious for two hours when she was rescued by firemen.

AIR-RAID ON PARIS.

VERY HOT RECEPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 6-10 p.m., Mar. 10.

A French official communique says:—Between ten and twelve squadrons participated in the air raid on Paris. They were hotly received by anti-aircraft defences and sixty aeroplanes. Nine inhabitants were killed and 39 wounded. A Gotha was brought down at Compiegne and four men on board were incinerated.

AIR-RAID CASUALTIES IN PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 10.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Mar. 11.

A French official telegram says eleven persons were killed and 41 injured in the air raid on Paris and suburbs.

NEW VOTE OF CREDIT.

FOR £500,000,000 STERLING.

MR. BONAR LAW REVIEWS PRESENT SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Mar. 7.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, introducing the vote of credit of six hundred millions sterling, said this was the largest single vote ever introduced. He was glad to say that the vote of credit of five hundred and fifty millions introduced in December would carry us on to the end of the financial year. The average daily war expenditure from the beginning of the financial year to 9th March was £6,557,000.

After stating that he would meanwhile treat the money lent to Russia as recoverable, Mr. Bonar Law said that the excess of expenditure over the budget estimates was £154,000,000. The increase was mainly due to the Army, including the expansion of our operations in Mesopotamia and Palestine, involving, a great deal of railway construction and provision for river traffic. The expansion of the aviation programme had also cost, a good many additional millions.

INCREASE IN NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

The increase in the expenditure on the Navy was about thirteen million sterling and the subsidy for the nine-penny loaf cost seventeen millions. Loans to the Allies by 9th March amounted to 1,264 millions and loans to the Dominions to 108 millions, representing increases of 437 millions and 33 millions respectively. It was estimated that the National Debt at the end of 1918 would not exceed 5,900 millions, of which 1,600 millions would be loans to the Allies and the Dominions.

Reviewing the military situation, Mr. Bonar Law remarked that the withdrawal of Russia had deeply affected all the subsidiary treatres of the war except the German colonies. The Germans were driven out of their last colony some time ago and a force of about 2,000, including 200 Germans, was wandering in Portuguese Africa. The net result of the war in this respect hitherto had been the disappearance of the whole colonial empire of Germany.

Mr. Bonar Law, referring to Roumania, said that the action of Roumania had always depended on the complete co-operation of Russia whose collapse put Roumania into a tragic position. He expressed the deepest sympathy of the House for the Roumanian people and soldiers. (Cheers).

VALUE OF PALESTINE.

With regard to Mesopotamia and Palestine he stated that it was hardly possible for us to carry through decisive operations by means of troops transferred by sea. When we had sufficient tonnage to move troops we had not sufficient numbers of trained troops and now the tonnage position made impossible the moving of very large forces that way. No competent soldier or civilian ever thought that Britain could stand out of the events in the East, but at the same time no competent soldier ever doubted that it was essential that, the Western Front should have sufficient men to secure whatever result was obtained in that theatre. It would be a great mistake to suppose that the value of the Palestine expedition was purely political and moral. The British Empire's interests were not confined to Europe.

Referring to our position in India, he emphasised its importance not only as a question of moral advantage and prestige, but of strength and possibilities therefrom.

Until the British Empire was absolutely defeated we could not abandon Egypt. Lord Kitchener's estimate of the number of troops necessary to save Egypt from invasion was far larger than the total which had been operating in Mesopotamia and Palestine.

The position of our troops at Salonika was unsatisfactory owing to the events in Russia. Government never expected that these troops would be purely on the defensive. There was good reason to suppose that they would play another part, but the events in Russia had made that impossible. Mr. Bonar Law paid a tribute to the moral of the troops at Salonika and the ability of their commander.

Government recognised that the position there might become dangerous, because the Central Powers might be able to send forces which it might be difficult and perhaps impossible for us adequately to meet, but the man-power of Germany was not inexhaustible and the Germans could not do everything simultaneously and from all information, Government believed that such an expedition would be costly for the Central Powers, who must pay for every yard they drove back the Allies. He emphasises that but for the Salonika expedition Constantine would be still on the throne of Greece and the whole of Greece would then have been overrun by the Germans, who would have been able to control the Balkans from all quarters, greatly increasing their strength. The Greek harbours would have been at the disposal of enemy submarines and experts opined that it would then have been almost impossible to maintain our communications with the East. That sufficiently justified the present seemingly waste of energy in this war theatre.

RUSSIAN COLLAPSE.

Turning to the position in the West, he believed that the hope of an Alllied victory last year would have been realised but for the events in Russia, which were a terrible blow for the Allies but, in spite of Russia's dropping out Germany was not one step nearer victory. It was difficult to estimate the extent of the undoubted advantage Germans had gained in regard to Russia. It was absurd to assume that Germany would be able to exploit Russia and he was informed that possibly barely sufficient food could be produced in Russia in 1918 to feed the population. He believed that the ruthless way in which Germany was trampling on the prostrate foe would create intense hostility throughout Russia.

During the last few months the enemy had moved at least thirty divisions, representing 300,000 troops, to the Western Front and the majority were moved in spite of the pledge given at Brestlitovsk. Nevertheless, he believed that we were at present slightly superior in men and guns. The Germans might bring more from Russia, but they would be very inferior. Possibly the Austrians will come to the West, but we know that on the whole Allied frone, extending from the Channel to the Adriatic the number of men will remain in our favour.

As regards enemy gun-power, there was no cause for serious alarm, because the power of artillery was limited not merely by the number of guns but by the supply of ammunition. The use of guns depended on air service, in which we had an overwhelming superiority which would greatly neutralise any possible enemy gun superiority. Our superiority in the air was due to our men.

Here Mr. Bonar Law, broke down, thinking of his airman son who was killed. The House cheered sympathetically. Mr. Bonar Law quickly revovered himself and proceeded to say that the whole of our forces in France had been most energetically and most skilfully strengthening the defences and the result was wonderful.

THE COMING ATTACK.

As an example, in the first two months of 1918 we used more barbed wire than in the whole of 1917. The German offensive ought to be coming, but he was a little sceftical thereanent. But if an attempt were made and failed, there could be nothing so decisive in the war. A member of Government who had visited France told him that while the Headquarters expected an attack, commanders of units which were in daily contact with the enemy did not believe the Germans would attack, so confident in their superiority were they. That did not mean that if an attack was made there would be no losses of territory. Any side choosing to concentrate sufficiently upon a narrow front could carry it. That might happen if an attack occurred, but if it did happen he was confident that its true significance would be realised by the British people as well as soldiers, whose one desire would be to recover lost ground.

Mr. Bonar Law dwelt on the effectiveness of our air raids and emphasised that the value of the American factor depended on the success of our operations at sea. After exppressing disappointment at the results of our shipbuilding, he laid stress on the vitalness of shipbuilding and the destruction of submarines from the point of view of staying power. He asked the House to remember that once an equilibrium was established every week would mean improvement in our favour and increased ability to bring the resources of America to play a part in the war.

WE ARE FIGHTING FOR PEACE.

Looking at what he believed were facts, was there any doubt that if the Allies held together they would secure results which they set out to achieve when the war began? (Cheers). We were fighting for peace and there would be no security in future if the war ended before that object was attained, before the German people learned that the war did not pay or before it was no longer possible for a single man or group of men to plunge the world into misery—then peace would be defeat for us.

All meticulous talk about what Hertling meant was simply ridiculous. We must judge the intentions of the rulers of Germand by their acts, not words. What is the use of talking about Hertling accepting Dr. Wilson's principles, when the Germans have taken Livonia, Esthinia and Courland and are demanding that Roumania shall give up not only the Dobrudja but other parts of Roumania as part of the peace terms?

It was true that the country was war-weary and wished to see the end of the terrible conflict but to say that we were faltering in our purpose showed complete ignorance of the feeling of the people. We had never engaged in a war in modern times in which the pacifist feeling was not far more pronounced and dreaded than now. At bottom the British people knew what defeat in this war would mean in the history of the nation, the Empire and the world.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by repeating that if it were possible to have an expression of the feeling of the country on the plain issue "Are you prepared to proceed until the results we set out to achieve are attained or not," the result would astonish our enemies and Allies. (Cheers).

ADVANCE IN PALESTINE.

ASTRIDE JERUSALEM-NABLUS ROAD.

MARCH UNOPPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 6-10 p.m., Mar. 10.

An Official communique from Palestine says:—Between March 4th and 7th our lines astride the Jerusalen-Nablus road were steadily advanced almost without opposition. A maximum depth was attained of three miles on a front of eighteen miles. We successfully bombed railways and the aerodrome at Elkkutrani on Monday and dropped a ton of bombs on the railway northward of Maat and the encampments eastward of Jericho on Tuesday. The enemy blew up the bridge over the Jordan at Elghoraniyeh on Wednesday.

GRANT FOR EDUCATION.

MR. SARMA'S MOTION FOR INCREMENT.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET.

SIR SANKARAN NAIR'S SPEECH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Mar. 9.

At a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council to-day Sir George Lowndes presiding, Sir William Meyer opened the second stage of the discussion on the financial statement for 1918/19.

Mr. Sarma moved for an increase in the recurring appropriation from the Imperial revenue of thirty lakhs towards primary education by another thirty lakhs for expenditure from the year 1918/19 onwards on the development of education in (a) mechanical, electrical and sanitary engineering, (b) metallurgy, (c) mining, (d) forestry, (e) agriculture. He said the Public Services Commission had made some specific recommendations and the development of trade, industry and resources of the country required education in these subjects. It might be said that they should wait till the Industrial Commission had submitted their report but even without that report one could see the need of the development of education on the subjects enumerated. They already had institutions for the teaching of these subjects and they only wanted to improve these institutions and there could be no difficulty in finding the funds.

Sir William Meyer said he had considerable sympathy with the resolution but he could not accept it. He referred to the financial position of Government and said Government wanted all the money that could be had. It could not be supposed that even in war time progress in technical and general education had altogether ceased and gave statistical account of the expenditure on education. It was undesirable to plunge in ill-considered schemes. He hoped the industrial development would justify a much larger output for reasons already stated. He could not make any further grants. It may be found possible to allot a sum not exceeding thirty lakhs to technical education after consulting with the administrative departments though he could not accept the resolution. He would give this conditional promise to allot a sum not exceeding thirty lakhs in the final budget.

Mr. Sarma replying said the point was to have the highest training open to students here. The subject of technical education had so long been under consideration that the Indian community had become impatient. However, in view of the sympathetic attitude of the Finance Member he would not press the resolution and withdrew it.

GRANT FOR SANITATION.

Mr. Sarma next moved for a grant of fifty lakhs of rupees in aid of sanitation especially for the supply of pure drinking water in rural areas. The prevalence of malaria had placed the question of sanitation above all other questions of reform in India. The figures available for all the provinces showed an appalling rate of mortality. The mortality from preventible diseases in India was higher than the mortality in the present war. Nothing had impressed him so much as the imperative need of supplying pure drinking water in his own province. He said he had purposely worded his resolution rather loosely and he was of opinion that in this matter the Imperial Government should bear its share.

Pandit Malaviya said the cause of sanitation was urgent and it did not require an ardent advocacy. He hoped the Finance Member would accept the resolution.

Mr. Banerjee suggested that the Government of India should issue instructions to provincial Governments to free their grants for this purpose. A revision of the constitution of district boards was also necessary.

CHANGE OVER THE PUBLIC MIND.

Sir William Meyer said he knew that a considerable change had come upon the public since the time he joined service as a young official. The people were now willing to be taxed for the sake of sanitation but it would be undesirable to force the pace unduly. Replying to the alternative suggestion he asked the mover to refer to para 70-71 of his speech in introducing the financial statement where it was shown that Government had cut down balances which reduced provincial balances. If however, in the course of the year a province came up before the Government of India for a further grant towards provincial balances, the Government of India would consider the proposals sympathetically if it did not disturb the question of ways and means.

The resolution was withdrawn.

REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

After the third stage of discussion was opened Sir Claude Hill introduced the Revenue, Agriculture and Public Works Department heads of the financial statement. He said the speech of the Finance Member was exhaustive. Referring to Agriculture he referred to the activities of the Board of Agriculture and the questions discussed by them last year. He also referred to the steps taken for the development of long staple cotton and said the potentialities of India in this direction were enormous. Arrangements had been made for telegraphic news to be received in Bombay for the world prices of cotton. The Home Government had decided to appoint a Central Cotton Committee to help in growing of cotton to which represenatives from India had been invited. He next referred to the subject of cinchona cultivation and said the Government had ascertained the possibilities of the extension of the area of cultivation, which was carried out by Colonel Gage, Director of Botanical Survey. Government had taken steps to make India self-contained in the matter and if possible, also a supplier to other countries.

Regarding recruitment for the agricultural service he said it was found difficult to get sufficient men and some vacancies had remained open. The Government had at heart the Indianisation of the service provided efficiency was not sacrificed. The activities of the Forest department had been crippled by the absence of 765 officers in the war. From the Punjab, Madras and Bengal proposals for new appointments had been received and a new school would be opened in Bombay.

Referring to the activities of the Public Works Department he said the profits of productive irrigation works had returned 331 lakhs against 315 lakhs and the estimate for the ensuing year was 341 lakhs. On account of a Privy Council decision it was necessary for the Government to see how the water rights of zemindary lands worked out.

Referring to the Sardah Canal project, he said when completed it would be one of the largest irrigation schemes in the world commanding an area of nine million acres. The cost would be eight and a half crores yielding an annual revenue of 72 lakhs.

Referring to the criticisms about new Delhi made by Mr. Chanda he quoted the reply of Sir William Meyer given to Mr. B. N. Basu last year and said the grant was only sufficient to keep the present staff going.

EDUCATION BUDGET.

Sir Sankaram Nair, in the course of his statement, introducing the Education Department Budget, said: "The expenditure on education continues to grow and will next year considerably exceed all previous records. When I took over my present office in 1915, we were spending some four and a half crores a year. Last year we spent five crores and next year we hope to spend over six crores. The number of scholars, which seven years ago was bareley six and quarter millions, was over seven and three-quarter millions in 1916-17, and I trust that it will be found to exceed eight millions in the present year and that we shall make a further advance next year. It is generally recognised that of the various pressing needs of education in this country that of primary education is the most pressing and we should have been glad to have been able to present to this Council some scheme which would provide in advance for the progressive extension of primary education in India. Though we have not ourselves adopted compulsion as part of our present programme, we are anxious to see primary education increase. By whatever means this increase may be attained and on these grounds we have included in our budget the new recurring grant of thirty lakhs for primary education, of this sum we are keeping one lakh in hand and of the rest—

Madras will get 5½ lakhs.
Bombay—4 lakhs.
Bengal—5½ lakhs.
The United Provinces—4½ lakhs.
The Punjab—2 lakhs.
Burma—1½ lakhs.
Bihar and Orissa—3 lakhs.
The Central Provinces—1½ lakhs.
Assam—1 lakh.

A further half a lakh will be distributed as follows:—Coorg Rs. 2,000. North-West Frontier Provinces—Rs. 32,000.

Ajmer Rs. 8,000, Baluchistan Rs. 5,000 and the Presidency areas, etc., Rs. 3,000.

These grants are intended for the extension of primary schools on the present voluntary footing.

Turning to sanitation or as I should prefer to call it public health, we are contemplating here also a considerable increase in our expenditure. Sir William Meyer has already drawn attention to the increase both in our grants and expenditures. We spent 78 lakhs in 1916-17. We shall be spending 87 lakhs this year and we hope to spend 107 lakhs next year.

The honourable member then reviewed the main heads of the sanitary expenditure such as the Research Fund Association, the Hygiene Institute, the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, and the Central Research Institute and said that other sums had been allotted to a special line of investigation such as plague, diabetes flies and hook-worm disease. Finally he referred to the late Sir Pardey Lukis and reminded the Council especially of the debt "which we owe to him in the development of bacteriological research in India."

Mr. Sharp laid on the table a statement of the salient features of the educational programme.

The Council adjourned till Tuesday, the 12th.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHMENT CONSIDERED IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 9.

At the last meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University the proposal for the establishment of a faculty of commerce was considered. Mr. Findlay Shirras moved for postponement of the subject for six months till they received the opinion of the Bengal Chamber though it was supported by European members. The motion was lost and a committee was appointed. Messrs. Findlay Shirras, Wordsworth, and B. Heaton and Sir Ashutosh Mukerejee who had been appointed members of that committee resigned and the Senate to-day appointed in their place Nawab Shamsul Huda, Dr. Chunlal Bose, Dr. Brojendra Lal Seal and Mr. J. N. Das Gupta.

ALLEGED MURDER OF MARWARI CHILD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Mar. 9.

Mr. T. J. Tasker, District Magistrate, heard thirty-six witnesses for the prosecution and recorded statements of the accused in the Marwari child murder enquiry in which the police charged a man named Naga and a woman named Yessoda with alleged murder and robbery. Both the accused stated that they knew nothing of the crime and alleged ill-treatment at the hands of the police. Yessoda stated that she was about 30 years of age and was of Eurasian parentage; her father's name was Donovan. In the course of a lengthy statement the second accused stated that she was not present in the house between 11 and 2 on the day the child was missing.

MORAL EFFECT OF CAMBRAI.

WISDOM OF CAREFULLY PLANNED OFFENSIVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 9.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

Sir Douglas Haig's despatch explains the genesis of the attack at Cambrai. The enemy had massed his forces behind sectors most menaced by the Allies, the earlier attacks leaving other sectors weak. These included the Cambrai sector where the ground was favourable to the employment of tanks and the concealment of preparations. It was calculated that it would take the enemy 48 hours to bring up strong reinforcements and our plan was to avoid advertising our intentions by bombardment, and instead to break the wire entanglements with tanks. When they and closely co-operating infantry advanced, the artillery was to assist with counter-battery and barrage work. If we could thus break through all the enemy's lines of defence in the first day, we could secure Bourlon to the north and establish a good flanking position to the east in the direction of Cambrai. It was hoped that the cavalry could be passed through to raid the enemy's communications, disorganise his system of command, damage railways and interfere with the arrival of his reinforcements. The object of the advance towards Cambrai was primarily to puzzle the enemy regarding our intentions and cover our flank, while we exploited the new position by wheeling northwards turning the enemy's positions south of the Scarpe and Sensee rivers. As it was impossible to allow guns to be registered prior to attack, the carrying out of the part allotted to them involved a severe test of the new armies' artillery. But it proved entirely worthy of the confidence placed in it. Our first check was the enemy's resistance behind a brick wall bounding Chateau south of Flesquieres and his destructions of the canal bridge at Masnieres which interfered with our cavalry programme. Nevertheless at the end of the first day we had broken through three German defence systems to a depth of four and a half miles. At the end of 48 hours the right of our advance had been definitely stayed and the enemy still held the high ground of Bourlon Wood and village, besides other important tactical positions eastward and westward.

The reasons for continuing are given. The fighting for Bourlon Wood is described and it is stated during 28th and 29th November we relieved the troops engaged and proceeded to prepare a deliberate attack which might give us the tactical points sought. There then follows the story of the German attack and its results.

Summing up Sir Douglas Haig states that on 20th and 21st November we came very near to success permitting the realisation of our full programme. Our sudden breaking through on the immense system of defence has had the most inspiring moral effect on our armies and must have a correspondingly depressing influence upon the enemy.

"OUR DAY" FUND.

BURMA'S CONTRIBUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Mar. 9.

Sir Claude Hill, K.C.S.I., Chairman, Joint War Committee, Indian Branch, has sent the following telegram to Lady Craddock:—"Hearty congratulations on splendid results of "Our Day" appeal in Burma. Accept grateful thanks of Joint War Committee for generous contribution which Burma intends making to the Central Fund."

The gross amount of Burma's "Our Day" efforts is Rs. 9 lakhs and fourteen thousand nearly. The allotment is made to the Central Fund of about Rs. six lakhs and to the Burma Red Cross, the three lakhs.

ADEN'S "OUR DAY" CONTRIBUTION.

A correspondent writes:—The High Commissioner of Egypt to the Political Resident at Aden for "Our Day" at Aden has written to Maj-Gen. Stewart, Political Resident, Aden, acknowledging with high sense of gratification, the receipt of £14,130 as the collection of "Our Day" from Aden. That such a small community should contribute a big sum is a remarkable testmony to their patriotism and generosity.

Lieut.-Col. W. M. P. Wood, Messrs. H. C. Dinshaw, K. C. Dinshaw, B. M. Messa, Hasonali and Saiyid Abdulla bin Hamed Safi are specially congratulated.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF HINDU WOMAN.

BODY DISCOVERED IN THE SEA.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court yesterday touching the death of an old Hindu female, name unknown, whose body was found floating in the sea at Coal Bunder on Saturday. Ornaments and money were on the body. There were no marks of violence. The body could not be identified. The jury returned a verdict that the body of the deceased was found floating in the sea and there was no evidence to show how the deceased came to be in the water.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 10.

Thunderstorms and duststorms have been fairly numerous in the central parts of the country but no appreciable rainfall is reported. Temperature has decreased in the area of thunderstorm, it remains high in north-east India.

Forecast:—Dry weather generally.

Judgment has been delivered in the Aral hat looting case by the Deputy Magistrate of Dacca. Of 22 accused two were acquitted and the rest sentenced to different terms of imprisonment, the minimum period being 3 months with additional fines.

LIQUIDATION OF PEOPLE'S BANK.

CREDITOR'S OBJECTION TO PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Mar. 9.

The appeal filed by the official liquidators of the People's Bank against the order of Justice Broadway disallowing the commission drawn by them on mutual set-offs between debtors and creditors and on realisations by secured creditors, as well as the cross appeal by an objecting creditor in respect of the commission allowed to them on cash, which passed into the liquidators' hands, came on for hearing on Friday before the special division bench consisting of Sir Henry Rattigan Chief Judge and Justice Leslie Jones. Counsel for appellants raised preliminary objections that under the Companies' Act, 1882, the Chief Court had no jurisdiction to pass an order as it was not a court within the meaning of that Act.

Mr. Petman for respondent pointed out that under Section 24 C. P. C. the Chief Court could withdraw the People's Bank case to its own file and that Sections 9 and 48 of Punjab Courts' Act contemplated the original jurisdiction of the Chief Court. After much discussion their Lordships reserved judgment on the point.

Appellant's counsel then argued that objections of respondent were time-barred both under Section 169 of the 1882 Act and article 13 of the Limitation Act, that accounts were passed by the Court after notice in the press inviting objections and after publication of the report in newspapers and that they could not be re-opened by any order under Section 151 C. P. C., and in this connection counsel discussed the principle of construction in interpreting the order as to commissions.

Questioned by Justice Leslie Jones as to who drafted the order as to their commission, counsel replied that Mr. Parker, legal adviser to the liquidators drafted it probably on the lines of the commission allowed to these very liquidators in the Commercial Bank of India liquidation.

Sir Henry Rattigan explained that Justice Broadway's point was that Mr. Forbes, the Judge then in charge of liquidation, signed the order without understanding its full significance or consequence. Further hearing of the appeal was adjourned to 5th April, when the appeal filed by Har kishen Lal against Justice Broadway's order re. Real Estate Co. will also be heard.

COMPANY CLAIMS INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 8.

At the High Court to-day Justice Coutts-Trotter heard the suit in which Messrs. Best and Co. applied for a declaration that the composition agreement in respect of income tax entered into by them with the Secretary of State in 1915 was still in force notwithstanding the recent Income Tax Amendment Act of 1916 and for injunction restraining the Collector of Madras from calling upon them for return under Section 14 of the Income Tax Act in order that he might make fresh assessment.

The Advocate-General on behalf of the Government maintained under section 106, Sub-section 2, of Government of India Act 1915 income being revenue, the case could not be tried on the Original Side of the Madras High Court. After hearing the Advocate-General his Lordship reserved judgment on this issue and adjourned further hearing to a later date.

SIR R. CRADDOCK'S TOUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Mar. 8.

According to the programme of Sir Reginald Craddock's first Burma tour he will spend a day or so in the pearl grounds in the Mergui Achipelago, four days in the Tovoy wolfram area, three days in Moulmein and some days at stations on the route for the hill capital Manyo. His Tenasserim tour will be in an R. I. M. steamer.

SMALL-POX AND A REMEDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As small-pox is spreading, it may not be out of place in your columns to give the Medical a tip as to its cure.—Twenty grains of sublimed sulphur, thrice daily, is a specific. When sulphur is absorbed into the system, it abstracts oxygen from the blood and so dioxide of sulphur is se free in the circulation, even to the minutest capillaries. The germs of small-pox cannot exist in such a solution and soon perish, the patient reaching the termination of the disease within five days of its appearance. All itching and pitting are prevented, there is no secondary fever and diet need not be kept, and the remedy is operative in all stages of the disease, whether in adults or infants. Some physicians when they try it, after understanding its true action, object to its use on account of haemolysis supervening, but the human constitution is well able to overcome this and physicians have a corrective in iron.

Sublimed sulphur is also a specific for other eruptive fevers, like measles and chicken pox.

I am writing from my own experience, but I believe a few physicians are aware of the above and profit by it. It behoves allopaths, however, to see what they can make of it and add the next page to their incomplete system which stops short at the threshold of all the fatal diseases. Yours, etc.,

JAMES LENOX BROWN.

Bombay, 7th March, 1918.

[While publishing the above we wish it to be understood that we take no responsibility for the views expressed. Our own view is that all mineral drugs are liable to be injurious in their *after effects*, a fact which physicians of every school are apt to ignore if they can find in them an immediate remedial effect for the purpose of the moment.—Editor "B. C."]

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT S. OF MENIN.

(Continued from page 7.

quarters says the fighting yesterday was the heaviest of the year in the Passchendaele salient. The enemy throughout the whole of the previous night heavily bombarded the entire front from Warneton to Langemarck, freely employing gas shells. Troops were employed in a subsequent attack on a mile-front, south of Houthulst forest. The enemy met with such a vigorous resistance that the oncoming waves broke and retired in most places. On the right flank of the attack, however, parties of Flammenwerfer forced garrisons of some posts to withdraw to supports in the rear. A little later the Yorkshire Light Infantry counter-attacked with great dash. The enemy was very strong and lined up prepared to resist, but the fury of the onslaught created a panic and the enemy broke. Our men pursued the enemy for three hundred yards from the post at which the enemy attacked inflicting considerable casualties and the line was completely restored during the morning.

Heavy bombardment all day astride the Menin road was succeeded by the advance of a large body of infantry covered by an intense barrage. The infantry deployed over three thousand yards and furious fighting ensued. The struggle in the twilight was very confused and the enemy succeeded in establishing a few posts which, however, were subjected to our bombardment all night.

The weather is ideal.

SPLENDID BELGIAN RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 10.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Mar. 11.

A Belgian communiqué says: Two Belgian raids in the region of Nieuport killed many Germans, brought back twenty-five prisoners and scaptured a German outpost. Enemy's raiding outburst last week has resulted in recrudescence of artillery activity on the whole, front.

INTERNMENT OF GERMANS IN HOLLAND.

A DOZEN FROM INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 10.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Mar. 11.

A telegram from The Hague says that thirty prisoners from Germany have arrived for internment in Holland including a dozen belonging to Calcutta and Bombay.

MILITARY CROSS AWARDS.

TRIBUTE FOR INDOMITABLE PLUCK.

LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 6-10 p.m., Mar. 10.

The London Gazette announces that the Military Cross has been awarded to Captain S. S. Whitaker. He displayed great coolness and courage in the firing line under the most trying conditions and set a fine example of cheerfulness and untiring energy. When left in charge of the firingline, by indomitable pluck and perseverance he maintained his position until dark, finally executing a skilful withdrawal.

Military Crosses have also been awarded to Captains R. M. Lockhart and W. H. O'Neill, Lieut. D. S. Shaw and Subadar Dulsing Thapa. Indian Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded to Asst. Surgeons Saifuddin Khansahib and Sarparshad Raisahib.

A MOONLESS AEROPLANE RAID.

LASTED FOR ABOUT AN HOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

Last night's raid was the first moonless aeroplane raid on London. Gunfire was heard approaching and soon there was fierce firing over the Metropolis which lasted intermittently for about an hour.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon visited the University Settlement, Girgaon, on Saturday afternoon and was present at the lecture on Food Economy by Dr. Harold Mann.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended service at All Saints, Malabar Hill, on Sunday morning.

Mr. Walker Erskine Crum of Messrs. Craham and Co. has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce as an Additional Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

The Shewmadaw Golden Pagoda at Pegu, the noted Buddhist shrine, 324 feet high, which is supposed to have been built 2500 years ago in the time of Guatama Buddha and containing two of Buddha's hairs, was seriously damaged last July by earthquake which caused the boanet to fall down. It is now settled to rebuild the top in reinforced concrete to a height of 297 feet. The work will cost about five lakhs and will take three years. Three lakhs of rupees have been already subscribed by the devout Buddhists for the purpose.

The trustees of the great Shwi Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon, have agreed that the names of the Burmese fallen in the war shall be inscribed on a memorial tablet on the Pagoda.

The importation of cattle into the State of Pera from Burma is prohibited on account of rinderpest in Burma.

At the annual meeting of the Darjeeling Planters' Association held on Saturday Mr. G. K. Clark of Dootooria Tea Estate was elected Chairman and Mr. R. D. Mackie

GERMAN MACHINATIONS IN SPAIN.

TO FOMENT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Mar. 9.

A telegram to "The Times" from Madrid states that the newspaper "Sol" publishes the facsimile of a letter and two fly-leaves proving the German Embassy's attempts to foment a revolutionary movement through the Barcelona syndicalists. The letter is from von Stohrer, Secretary to the Embassy, to the anarchist, Miguel Pascual, dated October 14th, 1916. It refers to a conversation between von Stohrer and Pascual in the Embassy and says that the Embassy is willing to refund the cost of printing Pascual's fly-leaf.

Pascual, interviewed by the "Sol," said his acquaintance with the Germans dated from the anarchist congress at Ferrol, in April, 1915. He made a violent speech at the congress and was immediately invited to call at the German Embassy where he was received most cordially by Secretary Grimm who spoke enthusiastically of close relations between the German Embassy and the syndicalists of Barcelona and offered to assist Pascual to extend the anarchist propaganda.

At Pascual's next visit to the Embassy he met von Stohrer who said that the anarchists ought to do their utmost to excite the workmen against the employers. Pascual under von Stohrer's direction drafted the anarchist flyleaf against shipowners, and a facsimile is produced by the "Sol."

The anarchist meeting at Madrid in 1916 was organised in agreement with the German Embassy and the most violent anarchists participated and firecely attacked the Romanones by the instruction of the Embassy. Pascual one morning was summoned to the German Embassy and ordered to organise a revolutionary strike in Madrid in connection with others arranged in Catalonia and elsewhere and to excite the people against the Romanones by every possible means. Some of the suggestions so frightened Pascual that he refused to co-operate. A few days later the German anarchist agent Francisco Jardin arrived from Barcelona and told Pascual that he had come to organise a revolutionary strike. He proposed to cut the communications with Madrid, blow up the railway bridges and spread confusion in the country. He said there was plenty of money and dynamite. Pascual took alarm and the project was dropped.

The Germans, however, continued the campaign against the Romanones by means of newspapers and leaflets. Grimm, in March 1917, handed Pascual body pesetas for the purpose of organising disturbances in connection with the extreme Right. Stohrer arranged with Pascual to break up a meeting to be addressed by Maeterlinck but the meeting was prohibited at the instance of the German Ambassador.

Pascual discloses that the general strike in August was provoked by the German agents among the syndicalists, German efforts were afterwards directed to prevent Spanish exports to France and England and Pascual was ordered to excite public opinion against the exporters and shipowners. Pascual says that the Germans in Barcelona and Bilbao have an understanding with certain sections of workmen for the purpose of provoking constant strikes, paying workmen in certain factories regular salary to provoke conflict and impede production. Everything was arranged through the syndicalist committees at Barcelona, who organised a general strike for the 11th February, which is still pending. These revelations have caused profound impression but the Government has confiscated the "Sol" and other papers which ventured to comment upon them and stops telegrams to London and Paris.

SPANISH CRISIS.

PRECIPITATED BY WAR MINISTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

MADRID, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Newspapers unanimously consider that Spain is experiencing the gravest crisis in her history. The crisis was precipitated by the action of M. Cierva, Minister of , who without the knowledge of his colleagues wrote to the press attacking M. Sanchez Boca an ex-President of the Senate, who had been criticising M. Cierva's methods. Premier Prieto has abandoned the task of Cabinet-making as M. Cierva has refused to join the Liberal coalition. The Government measures, which M. Cierva proposed to enforce by a royal decree involved an increase of 200,000,000 pesetas in the Army estimates including a big increase in the pay of officers and large additions to the infantry and artillery.

IMESSRS. MONTAGU'S REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says the market was steady and the quotation unchanged. The Shanghai exchange showed a firm tendency. The native speculation position which has hitherto been a source of weakness has been reduced by over a half. The Indian silver holding is slightly increased.

ARMENIANS UNDER TURKS' HEELS.

COMPLETE ANNIHILATION FEARED.

ATROCITIES AT SAMSUN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

Reports received from the Armenian Information Bureau indicate that the handing over of the Trans-Caucasia to the Turks will lead to further massacres of the Armenians, perhaps to their final extermination.

The Turkish troops advancing to re-occupy Armenia are destroying all the remaining Armenian population. Every Armenian male, man, boy and babe, at Samsun, has been put to the sword and similar atrocities are being perpetrated in every town and village.

Boghospasta, president of the Armenian National Delegation in Paris, declares that the Armenian nation throughout its whole history has never been so near complete annihilation.

The Armenians hitherto have always found shelter with their brothers in the Caucasus when danger threatened but now that refuge was gone and they were bound to be crushed by the Turks followed by hordes of Kurds and Tartars.

Boghospasta thinks that the Turks are not likely to stop at the frontiers assigned to them but will attempt to fight their way through the Caucasus and Turkestan, preparing for a Germano-Turanian march towards the border of Persia and Afghanistan.

NEED FOR MORE TROOPS IN BELGIUM.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF BRITISH GAINS OVER GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

In the House of Commons Mr. McKenna, following Mr. Bonar Law, hoped that in view of the policy of a single front and Italian numerical superiority on the Austrian front some Italian troops would be transferred to those parts of Belgium where the Allies were not superior to the enemy.

Continuing, he invited the attention to the British, war map which was a conclusive evidence that Britain could not be defeated.

The enemy did not hold an inch of British territory, whereas Germany had lost every colony and we had occupied Mesopotamia and Palestine. Our war map was as indicative of success as Germany claimed theirs to be.

GRANT TO LADY MAUDE.

LORDS CONCUR WITHOUT DISSENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9

After speeches by Lords Curzon, Crewe and Haldane eulogising General Maude, the House of Lords without dissent concurred in the grant to Lady Maude.

HOSPITALITY TO OVERSEAS OFFICERS.

COMMITTEE OF WELCOME FORMED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Lord Derby speaking at a concert at the Automobile Club said that a Committee of Welcome had been formed for the purpose of giving overseas officers the best hospitality. He could guarantee that when the racing season began there would not be a racing executive that would not give these officers every facility to see the great sport. Assistance would also be given them to see everything of interest in the country as a small token of our appreciation of what the Dominions had done for the Motherland.

EXPLOSION IN GOVERNMENT WORKSHOP.

FOUR KILLED AND ONE DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Press Bureau states that an explosion took place in a small Government workshop in South London on the 5th instant. Four persons were killed and one was injured. The shop was destroyed.

PREMIER AND SOCIETY OF ENGINEER,

HAPPY RESULT OF THE MEETING EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Speaking in London Mr. Barnes said that the meeting of the Premier and himself with the representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers would probably result in the latter's heartily co-operating with the Government.

FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY REPULSED WITH SERIOUS LOSSES AT MONCEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

A French communiqué says there was a fairly great enemy cannonading in the La Pompelle region and at Avocourt.

A strong enemy raid at Moncel was repulsed with serious losses.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Last night's French communiqué reported intermittent reciprocal artillery activity on the right of the Meuse and in Upper Alsace.

AIR-RAID ON PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

A French communiqué says, several enemy air squadrons raided Paris. Details are lacking, but it is believed that the casualties are fewer than in the last raid.

WORKING OF THE WAR CABINET.

DETAILED REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

The War Cabinet have prepared a detailed report of their work in 1917 to be published shortly. It covers a very wide field enabling the nation for the first time to see in a documentary form, tabulated and indexed, what its representatives have been doing.

TROTZKY RESIGNS COMMISSIONERSHIP FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

A telegram from Petrograd says that Trotzky has resigned the Commissionership for Foreign Affairs.

GREAT MUTUAL AERIAL ACTIVITY.

ENEMY AERODROME AND BILLETS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 1-40 p.m., Mar. 9.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation this afternoon Field Marshal Haig says:—The weather has been fine and there has been a great mutual activity. We dropped over four hundred bombs on billets and railway sidings and machine-gunned enemy infantry, transport and batteries.

We brought down ten enemy machines and drove down ten others. Three of ours are missing.

Despite the mist our night-flying machines bombed the aerodrome at Metz. All returned.

BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY ACTIVITY IN SCARPE VALLEY AND RIBECOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

A British communiqué says the enemy artillery was active in the Scarpe valley and at Ribecourt. There was reciprocal cannonading between the Menin road and the Houthulst Forest.

ENGLAND'S MANPOWER.

50,000 COALMINERS TO BE RECRUITED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

The Press Bureau says:—The Government has decided to recruit 50,000 fit unmarried coal-miners under the age of twenty-five.

FRENCH CHAMBER.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
PARIS, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 400 votes to 75 after discussing the Government responsibilities as regards the Bolo affair.

WAR LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

£46 MILLIONS UP TO THURSDAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

The War Loan subscriptions in London from Monday to Thursday inclusive totalled £46 millions sterling.

JOHN REDMOND.

The Great Irish Nationalist Leader whose death occurred during the Week.

NEED FOR DARKENING SHIPS

ORDER TO BE IMPLICITLY CARRIED OUT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The most vital importance is attached by the Admiralty to the darkening of ships as explained in Sir Eric Geddes' statement on the 5th instant. The Admiralty desires that the fullest possible publicity be given to the statement by placarding and otherwise and that protective measures, as prescribed, be immediately and implicitly carried out.

LATE MR. JOHN REDMOND.

REQUIEM MASS IN WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

A Requiem Mass in the Westminster Cathedral in memory of the late Mr. John Redmond was celebrated to-day in the presence of a large and distinguished congregation including the representatives of the King the Queen Mother and also members of the Royal Family, the Premier, Members of the War Cabinet including General Smuts, Ministers, the Speaker and all the leading politicians, members of the peerage and their wives. The service was most impressive. The coffin was covered with the Irish flag while the Union Jack and the Papal flag were at halfmast at the principal entrance. Cardinal Bourne delivered the address.

The interment will take place in Ireland.

INDIA IN IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

SUGGESTION FOR ELECTED COUNCILLORS' REPRESENTATIVE FALLS THROUGH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 5.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

In the House of Commons to-day the Hon. R. D. Denman suggested that the elected members of Legislative Councils should be invited to select one of the representatives of India to attend the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet in order to avoid the recurrence of the grievance of the educated Indians last year.

Mr. Fisher replied that the War Cabinet consisted of representatives of Governments of the chief portions of the Empire and therefore it was impossible to adopt the suggestion.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SHIPBUILDERS.

EMPLOYERS' AND MEN'S REPLY TO SIR E. GEDDES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 4-55 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and shipyard trade unions have issued a statement that Sir Eric 'Geddes' revelations have caused much feeling in the shipbuilding districts. A joint reply by the employers and men will be made next week.

In the meantime they point out that the fact that the deputation of employers and trade unions to the Premier in November made proposals to Government indicates that they realised the gravity of the position Their decision is to strengthen the First Lord's hands and if nothing material resulted from the interview with the Premier, the reason must be looked for within the Government.

FEAT BY 1ST BRIGADE ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

SIR D. HAIG'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

Field-Marshal Haig has congratulated the First Brigade of the Royal Flying Corps for its splendid success in bringing down eighteen aeroplanes in one day.

GERMANY SECURES ROUMANIAN OIL-WELLS.

ALSO LARGE STOCK OF GRAINS AND FODDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The "Hamburger Fremdnenblatt" states that Germany has secured the use of the Roumanian oil industries and also large quantities of grain and fodder.

UKRAINE'S FOOD SUPPLY TO GERMANY.

ENORMOUS QUANTITIES TO BE DELIVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
AMSTERDAM, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

A Vienna telegram says Fremdenblatt states that Ukraine is endeavouring to deliver to the Central Powers by April 15th 30,000 waggons of grain 12,000 waggons of sugar, 2,000 of frozen meat and 1,000 of dried fruit.

FIGHTING IN RUSSIA AFTER PEACE.

AUSTRO-GERMAN COMMAND EXPLAINS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

A wireless German communiqué says the Austro-German supreme command has sent the following message to Krylenko:—In lending aid to Ukraine the Austro-Hungarian troops were only engaged in fighting in places where the enemy resistance had to be broken.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS DEFERRED PENDING REPLY TO INQUIRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

The "Daily Mail" says:—The final arrangements regarding Japan's intervention in Siberia which have been decided on in principle, have been deferred pending the reply to British inquiries as to how far Japan is ready to go along the Trans-Siberian Railway and whether China is to co-operate and to what extent.

DEATH OF DR W MERRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

The death is announced of Doctor William Merry.

EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS.

TURKEY EXPECTED TO RATIFY AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hope stated that from recent communications from Constantinople there was reason to assume that Turkey would ratify the Anglo-Turkish agreement for exchange of war prisoners.

TEA IN UNITED KINGDOM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

The Tea Brokers' Association states that although nearly all of the eight million pounds of tea exported from Calcutta to England from November to January arrived safely, there is only about two months' supply in the United Kingdom.

TIN AND TUNGSTEN RESEARCH BOARD.

MR. L. PHILLIPS APPOINTED CHAIRMAN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 7.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., March 10.

Mr. Lionel Phillips has been appointed chairman of the newly formed tin and tungsten research board with a view to increasing recovery of metal in the treatment of ores.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

SEQUEL TO ARMY REFORM DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. Hitherto no explanation has been received but the step is apparently an outcome of the crisis which was believed to have been settled by the Cabinet's acceptance of the Army reform demands of the Military Committee which overthrew the Government in June.

MONTENEGRO AND CENTRAL POWERS.

PEACE OFFER REJECTED WITH CONTEMPT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 4-55 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Montenegrin Minister for War, in a letter to the press indignantly denying the rumour that Montenegro may conclude peace with the Central Powers, mentions that two thousand Montenegrins are fighting on the French front.

He adds that the Central Powers formally offered the Montenegrin government peace, which was rejected with contempt.

GERMAN SQUADRON TO AALANDS.

A DIPLOMATIC MOVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 9.

The Government organ "Aftontidningen" says:—

The fact that a German squadron has been despatched to the Aalands just when Russia is preparing to submit to Germany's peace conditions including the evacuation of Finland puts the matter in a very peculiar light. The deepest suspicion exists in Sweden regarding the intention behind the action.

The "Nyadagligtallehanda" writes:—The paragraph regarding the Aalands in the peace treaty with Russia indicates that the German hegemony of the Baltic is contemplated. It brings fresh disappointments to the whole of the Scandinavia.

ATTACK NEAR HOUTHULST FOREST.

BREAKS DOWN UNDER OUR TPOOP'S FIRE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

To-night's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says before dawn this morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack on a mile-front south of the Houthulst forest. The attack for the most part broke down under our troops' fire. On our left, however, the attack was most determined and supported by flamethrowers. It compelled some of our advanced posts to fall back a short distance on 500 yards of the front after severe fighting.

The Yorkshires counterattacked later with complete success driving the enemy back 300 yards beyond our former line and inflicting heavy losses and re-establishing the position. Out causalties were light.

The Sussex troops made a successful raid east of Laventie taking prisoners. The enemy artillery has been active at Flesquieres, Givenchy, Neuvechapelle, Armentieres and Ypres.

Despite haze we dropped three and a half tons of bombs on various targets including one ton on the aerodrome at St. Quentin. We brought down one enemy machine. Our night flying machines dropped five tons of bombs on the railway stations at Cambrai and Cusigny and billets and batteries.

LATE SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.

MEMORIAL MEETING IN LONDON.

LORD ISLINGTON'S TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

At the Wedderburn memorial meeting on the motion of Sir M. Bhownaggree a resolution was unanimously passed appreciating Sir Wedderburn's advocacy of the cause of the people of India, "more particularly by the wise extension of self-government and of their social and material progress and place as partners in the British commonwealth of nations."

Lord Islington, in a letter of apology for his absence, wrote:—"The more men who arise in England of the stamp of Sir William Wedderburn, possessing honest, large-minded qualities with which he was generously endowed, the surer will be the eventual success of the evolution by which India will take its place as a responsible member of the Empire, involving as it must, problems of the utmost difficulty requiring for their solution the greatest delicacy and sympathy.

GERMAN OPERATIONS AGAINST RUSSIA SINCE PEACE

HOFFMANN'S APOLOGY TO KRYLENKO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
PETROGRAD, Mar. 8.
Recd. 8 p.m., Mar. 9.

Hoffmann has telegraped to Krylenko apologising for the German operations against Russia since the peace. He attributes them to sporadic movements of disorganised Russian detachments and promises immediate evacuation of all regions occupied since the peace.

BOLSHEVIK PLENIPOTENTIARY IN SWEDEN.

NOT TO HAVE RELATIONS WITH GERMAN SOCIALIST IMPERIALISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

A wireless Russian official communique says: Lenin and Trotzky have ordered the Bolshevik plenipotentiary in Sweden not to have relations with the German Socialist Imperialists. They declare that the partisans of Scheidemann and David are strike-breakers and traitors to the working classes.

ALIEN PROPERTY IN UNITED STATES.

TO SOLD FOR BUYING GOVERNMENT BONDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.
Recd. 1 a.m., Mar. 10.

Property owned in the United States by the Kaiser-Bethmann-Hollweg Junker class generally and the German Government will be, in the first place, sold under the authority granted to Mr. Palmer, Custodian of Alien Property to sell alien property in the United States. Mr. Palmer testifying before the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, said that the enemy should know that the connection he had been able to maintain with the American industry and commerce had been broken not merely for the duration of the war but permanently. Mr. Palmer said that American interests in Germany were negligible compared with German interests in the United States. He intended to use the proceeds of the sale of enemy property to buy Government bonds.

OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA

ZAMBESI FLOODS SUBSIDING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 8.
Recd. 12 midnight, Mar. 9.

An official communiqué from East Africa says: The main enemy force is still northward of the Lurso River. Operations are continuing despite rains. Our columns from Lake Nyasa killed or captured 177 enemy in January or February.

The Zambesi floods are subsiding.

NON-EXCHANGE OF INTERNED CIVILIANS.

LORD DERBY JUSTIFIES GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Saturday's cables
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Mar. 7.
Recd. 9 p.m., Mar. 9.

In the House of Lords, Lord Derby, justifying the Government's attitude regarding the non-exchange of interned civilians, said that of the 15,000 interned Germans in Great Britain eligible for repatriation the majority were reservists in the German army while of the 3,000 Britishers interned at Ruhleben 2,000 were seafaring men whom Germany regarded as combatants.

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BARIA BUILDING, PYDHONIE, **BOMBAY.**

THE RENT BILL.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

Notice has been given of a very large number of amendments to the Rent Bill which comes before the Legislative Council on Wednesday.

Mr. V. J. Patel proposes that the Act shall apply only to dwelling houses and business premises, the standard rent of which does not exceed Rs. 1,200 per annum or Rs. 100 per mensem in the City of Bombay and Rs. 720 or Rs. 60 in the mofussil.

Sir Dinshah Petit proposes to exclude business premises from the scope of the Bill.

Mr. S. B. Upasani would restrict the Act to premises the rent of which does not exceed Rs. 30 a month.

Mr. Munmohandas Ranji proposes to limit the period of the Act to 6 months after the war instead of two years.

In another amendment to clause 1 (4)—Mr. Patel proposes to make the Act applicable only to rents of Rs. 250 per month and under in the City of Bombay, Rs. 125 in Karachi, and Rs. 50 elsewhere.

Mr. Phiroze Sethna also proposes an amendment that the Act shall not apply to rents of over Rs. 250. Mr. Phiroze Sethna also proposes that the date for fixing the standard rent shall be July 1st, 1916, instead of January 1st, 1915. There are similar amendments drafted by other members.

Mr. Patel has an amendment to clause 2 (1) by which in the case of a lease expiring either on January 1st, 1916, or any date subsequent, such lease having been granted prior to January 1st, 1911, and exceeding a period of five years, the rent which was payable under such lease on January 1st, 1916, together with the addition of 20 per cent. shall be the standard rent of such dwelling house.

There are also other amendments to exclude business premises from the Bill, as well as premises held by an employer or employers for the occupation of his or their employees, or for the purpose of letting out a reduced rent as a charitable institution.

Mr. Munmohandas Ranji proposes an amendment limiting the application of the Act to Rs. 50 a month and under.

The above are the chiefly important amendments proposed.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay to be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Wednesday, at 12 noon, the following business will be transacted:—

The revised financial statement of the Government of Bombay for the year 1918-19 will be presented.

The following Bills will also be introduced:—

1. **A Bill** further to amend the Bombay Medical Act, 1912 (Bill No. I of 1918)—*First Reading.*

2. **A Bill** to declare the law in force in certain territory ceded for the purposes of the B. B. and C. I. Railway (Bill No. II of 1918)—*First, Second and Third Readings.*

3. **A Bill** to restrict the increase of rent in the Presidency of Bombay (Bill No. III of 1918)—*First, Second and Third Readings.*

(A summary of the amendments proposed to this Bill appears elsewhere.)

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions will be moved by the members:—

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that selected Local Boards and Municipalities in the Presidency be given the power of determining the number and location of liquor shops within their limits."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to call for reports of the Divisional Commissioners in the Presidency whether any, and, if so, which of the municipalities constituted under section 14 of the District Municipal Act, in their respective divisions, are ripe for a constitution under section 10 of the Act."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to direct that the Municipality of Godhra shall, from its next term, be so constituted as to have at least two-third elective members on it and have the privilege of selecting its President by two-third majority."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to direct that municipalities constituted under section 14 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, but enjoying the privilege of selecting their President by a two-third majority, shall, in future, be constituted under section 10 of the Act."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that an early enquiry be instituted to find out the extent to which the necessity of impressing carts for Government officers still exists, and whether steps can be taken to obviate or reduce the necessity."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may, under sub-section (2) (e) of section 23 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, be pleased to direct that every President of a City Municipality in the Presidency shall, in future, be elected by such municipality."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to rule that during the prevalence of plague in the mofussil, Government should not levy any non-agricultural assessment on land used for the construction of temporary sheds for residential purposes, either by the occupant himself or by any other person with his consent, provided that (1) no rent is charged for such use and (2) the sheds are constructed in accordance with the regulations of the local body concerned."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to consider the desirability of directing that, in future, no married boys will be admitted in any primary school under the control of the Educational Department and that in the case of Government secondary schools unmarried boys will have preference for admission over married boys."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to rule that local bodies in the mofussil shall be permitted, during the prevalence of plague, to use, free of non-agricultural assessment, unoccupied Government land for the construction of plague sheds for housing people who may be ordered to evacuate their infected buildings, provided that the local bodies concerned do not levy any rent."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that village officers be relieved from the duty of finding supplies to the public servants on tour, or, in the alternative, specific rules be framed that the village officers be given due notice by the touring officers concerned, for supplies they want, and they (the village officers) be allowed to draw the cost of such supplies according to the tabulated scale from the nearest treasury, and that payment be taken into consideration, while passing the allowance bills of the officers concerned."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to rule that a member, who gives notice of a resolution on any matter of general public interest, shall be informed of the decision of the President under rule 6 or 7 of the Resolution Rules within seven days from the receipt of the notice by the Secretary of the Legislative Council."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that the conditions of jail life in the Presidency be improved by providing separate accommodation for those prisoners whose offences do not imply any moral turpitude, so as to prevent them from coming into contact with habitual or undesirable criminals."

"This Council recommends that the Governor in Council may be pleased to move his Excellency the Governor to consider the desirability of convening meetings of the Legislative Council at least six times in a year on such days and at such hours and places as he may appoint."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to undertake legislation to so amend section 50 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as to restrict the payment of fees of Rs. 30 for attendance at meetings of the Standing Committee to members who are not salaried servants of Government."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that a Press Note be issued reviewing the financial recommendations of the Local Boards Committee and declaring definitely the principles and policy that will, in future, govern the financial relations between the Government and Local Boards."

"This Council recommends with a view to raise the status and improve the prospects of municipal employees whose pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem Government may be pleased to take necessary steps to constitute a provincial or divisional municipal service."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to declare definitely by the issue of a Press Note or in any other manner their policy governing the questions of grant-in-aid to municipalities for primary education so as to enable them to know what their position exactly is in that respect."

"This Council recommend that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to rule that no controlling authority shall, in reviewing the report on the working of any local body, make any adverse comments without affording the body concerned full opportunity to offer its explanation."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to rule that every controlling authority making any adverse comment on the working of any municipality or local board shall, in future, send a copy of the communication containing such comments to the body concerned for its information and guidance."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to direct that admission to Vernacular Training Colleges shall not, in future, be restricted to those students who accept stipends for the period of their study."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to suspend the operation of section 18B (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, in the district of Kaira for a period of seven months beginning from the 16th of July, 1918."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to try the prohibition of liquor in selected areas in the Presidency."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that steps be taken to repeal Chapter XIII (A) of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that the Gujarat Talukdars' Act, 1888, be repealed."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that steps be taken for the introduction of a scheme which would provide for the training of select subordinate judges in criminal work by requiring them to try a specified number of cases every month."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that enquiry may be made into the matter of cotton and silver gambling in the Presidency and that Government may consider whether any and if so what steps can be taken to put a stop to it."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that a sanitary board as in the Bengal Presidency be established and to it be specially assigned the duty of—

(1) advising the district boards and municipalities as to the drawing up of schemes for sanitary improvement and medical relief and for the provision of an improved water supply for the areas comprised within their jurisdiction, and

(2) subsequently assisting the said bodies to give effect to any of the scheme aforesaid to which Government sanction may be accorded."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that in determining the location of liquor shops in the Presidency the following rule should be observed, viz., that no such shop should be located in a bazar or at any entrance to a bazar nor near a bathing ghat or any other place of public resort, a school, hospital, place of worship, factory, in the interior of the village, at the side of the road leading to any place of water supply, and that it should not be in such a situation as to obtrude itself on the attention of the public."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to take steps to start a pharmacological laboratory or research institute in medicine at a suitable centre in the Presidency on the lines suggested by Sir Temuji Nariman in his speech at the first reading of Bill No. III of 1917 for scientific experiment with and research into indigenous drugs."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to so amend the remission rules as to allow the granting of remission of assessment where the estimated gross outturn of crop does not exceed one-third of the normal crop whether it is due to excess or deficiency of water or other causes beyond the control of the ryots."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to establish at least one agricultural school in each of the divisions of the Presidency for teaching improved methods of agriculture and manuring."

MR. EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER.

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that the experiment of giving instruction to Mahomedan students in primary schools through the medium of Urdu be given a fair and full trial by its being extended for a further period of five years."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that (1) a second year's course be added to the Urdu Training Class at Ahmedabad with a view to develop it in time into an Urdu Training College; and (2) that the class be removed to Poona with a view to develop it in time into an Urdu Training College."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council that Friday be declared a holiday instead of Sunday in all Government and Municipal and Local Board Mahomedans Schools."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that a special Deputy Educational Inspector be appointed for Urdu Schools in the Northern Division."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that Government may be pleased to ask the Municipalities in the Presidency to deal with the progress of Mahomedan education in a separate section in their annual reports."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that (1) arrangements be made to utilize the interest which has already accrued and which will accrue till the donation of 8 lakhs of Sir Mahomed Yusuf is finally disposed of, for giving Scholarships to Mahomedan students in Colleges; and (2) that Government be pleased to undertake to establish a Mahomedan College within 7 years with the above donation and such additional amount of money as may be found necessary from Provincial funds."

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that primary schools maintained by cantonment committees be placed upon the same footing as those maintained by municipalities and local boards with regard to grants-in-aid and other facilities."

MR. G. M. BHURGRI.

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council that the vernacular newspapers printed and published in Sind should, in future, be translated in the office of the Oriental Translator to Government at Bombay and extracts therefrom placed before his Excellency's Government as is done in the case of vernacular newspapers of the Presidency proper."

MR. G. K. PAREKH.

"That this Council recommends that the Governor in Council be pleased to direct under section 2 (b) of Bombay Act III of 1917 that between the 16th of July and the 31st of December 1918, no permit or pass shall be necessary for the collection, transport, sale or possession anywhere within the limits of the Kaira District of any quantity of Mhowra flowers which are the produce of the year 1918."

MR. R. P. PARANJPYE.

This Council recommends—

(i) That Government be pleased to allow any Municipality in the Presidency to introduce, if it so desires, a system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote in some or all its wards or groups of electors in the following manner: (a) each ward will return three or more members, (b) each voter in the ward will have one vote and shall mark on the voting paper his vote by placing the figure 1 against the name of the candidate he selects, (c) the voter should be allowed if he chooses, to express his preference for other candidates by placing figures 2, 3 ..... against their names in any order he likes, to allow his vote to be transferred to them in that order in case his first choice does not want it, he having more votes than the minimum necessary for his being returned or in case his first choice gets so few votes that his chance of being returned is very small.

(ii) That Government be pleased to appoint a committee to draft for its sanction model rules for carrying out this system and in particular for the information of the voter and for the guidance of the returning officer in effecting the requisite transfers.

"This Council recommends that Government be pleased to add all alternative middle school branch to full primary schools by appointing one English teacher to every such school where there are likely to be twenty boys in the first three Anglo-Vernacular standards."

SARDAR SYED ALI EL EDROOS.

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to appoint a Special Musalman Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools in the Northern Division."

MR. B. S. KAMAT.

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council may be pleased to direct that for purposes of granting suspensions or remissions of land-revenue owing to failure of crops, the anna-valuation of crops be made through the agency of the Agricultural Department, instead of by the Officers of the Revenue Department."

"This Council recommends that the Governor in Council may be pleased to move the University of Bombay to (1) consider at an early date the desirability of holding all its examinations twice a year, and (2) to introduce a system of exempting candidates from re-examination in subjects in which they have once obtained the requisite number of marks."

MR. HARCHANDRAI VISHINDAS, C.I.E.

"That this Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council to be pleased to rule that the grant-in-aid to any district municipality for primary education shall not be less than two-thirds of its total annual expenditure on that head."

"That this Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that the experiment introduced in the Presidency proper of non-official presidents be extended to Sind by appointing a non-official president in at least one district local board of Sind."

"That this Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that the present elaborate procedure for the issue of passports to persons leaving Hyderabad Sind for foreign countries be so simplified as to cause the least possible delay and inconvenience."

MR. C. V. MEHTA.

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that early steps be taken to provide a Physical Director and Physical Instructors to organize physical training in the schools and colleges of this Presidency.

MR. P. A. DESAI.

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that Government Resolution No. 10676, dated 8th November 1916, regarding the prescription of the Vernacular (or English) School Final Examination as an additional qualifying test for officiators in kulkarni watans, even though modified to a certain extent by Government Resolution No. 10777, dated 5th September 1917, be cancelled in view of the great hardship which will be caused to the representative watandars and their deputies by its operation."

RAO BAHADUR V. S. NAIK.

"That this Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that Government may be pleased to take such steps, either by executive orders or by legislation if necessary as will enable them to revise the estimate of Land Revenue on lands situated in entire alienated villages which are not surveyed and settled through Government, for the purpose of levying one anna local cess on every rupee of Land Revenue under section 6 of the Bombay Act III of 1869, so as to bring the payment of such cess, to a par with that on similar lands situated in Government villages in the vicinity.

MR. S. D. GARUD.

"This Council recommends that the cost of a City Survey be not charged on the owners of private houses or that at least the cost be evenly apportioned between the owners of private houses and Government and Municipality in proportion to the area which belongs to them respectively."

MR. S. B. UPASNI.

"This Council recommends that provision be made in Government and aided Colleges giving the training for Teacher's Diploma."

"This Council recommends that Government be pleased to open at least one primary school in villages with a population of more than 1,000 which have not got any school already."

"This Council recommends that the Matriculation Examination be recognised as a qualifying test for Government service."

"This Council recommends that Government Resolution No. 10676, Revenue Department, dated 8th November 1916, be cancelled or at least be so modified as not to apply to watandar kulkarnis whose remuneration is less than Rs. 150 a year or to watandar kulkarnis and their deputies who have served for more than 5 years as kulkarnis."

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, March 9th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	4,726-12
Total up-to-date	26,45,614-1

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

THE MAJESTIC.

To-night and every night

AT

7, 8-45 & 10-30

THE FOURTH INSTALMENT

Episode 9th—"The Pearl Necklace"

Episode 10th—"The Shadows"

of

THE UNIVERSAL WONDER SERIAL

THE GRAY GHOST.

Verdict of the public:—

"Interest grown with every reel."

NOTE—A Special Prize Matinee to-day at 5-15.

FINNISH DELEGATION IN NORWAY.

COOLNESS OF RECEPTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

Saturday's cable.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Recd. 4-55 p.m., Mar. 9.

A telegram from Christiania states that the President of the Finnish delegation, addressing the Storthing, complained of the coolness of the reception of the delegation in Norway. The delegation subsequently departed without having an audience of the King as proposed.

The "Morgenbladet" dwells on the danger to Scandinavia from a Germanised Finland.

The "Social Demokratens" Helsingfors correspondent telegraphs that a meeting of Socialist ministers excitedly discussed the German landing. The President declared that he was convinced that the bulk of the Finns would join the Red Guards in warring against the Germans.

GERMANS FORCES ON AALAND ISLANDS.

FERMENT IN FINLAND

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

Saturday's cables

(From our Sunday Edition.)

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 8.

Recd. 4-55 p.m., Mar. 9.

The "Nya Dagligt Allehanda" publishes a telegram from the Aaland Islands stating that the disembarkation of German troops started on Wednesday morning and is proceeding rapidly. Formidable forces have already been landed.

GERMANY AND FINLAND.

FEELING IN NORWAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

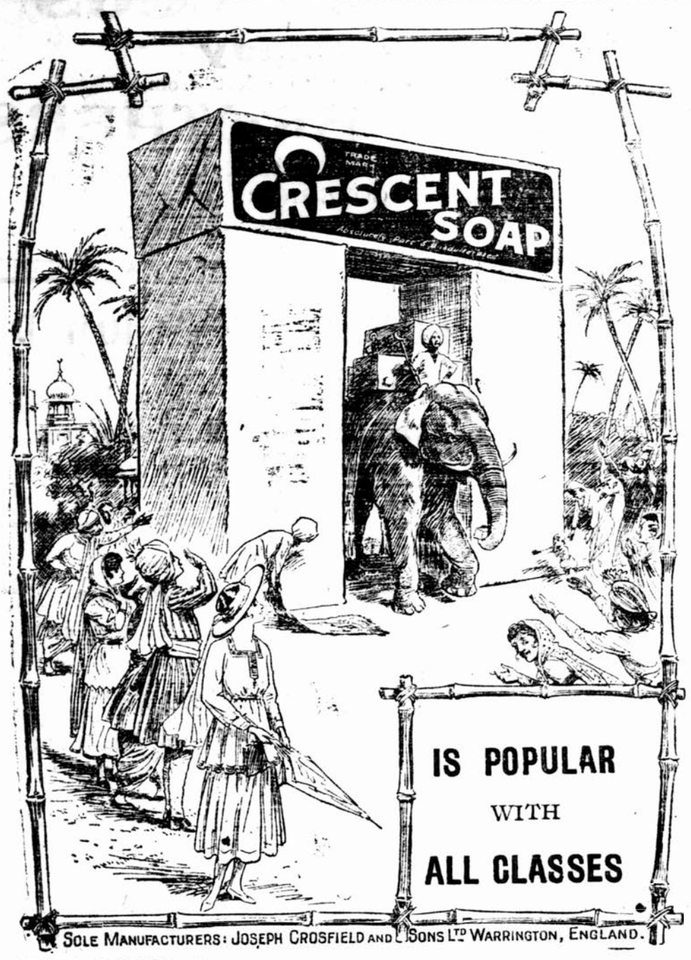
Saturday's cables

(From our Sunday Edition.)

CHRISTIANIA, Mar. 8.

Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 9.

The "Tedenstegn" says that Norwegian public opinion will support the Government if the latter does not shrink from giving the Swedish kinsmen the full moral support in the matter of Finland.



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CHIEF DEALERS:—

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ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi, BOMBAY.

To obtain Health and Strength

take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Health and Strength.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth an restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-12-0 for 3 bottles, V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

FORD CAR OWNERS

Can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts, accessories and all motorists' wants from

R. T. MEHTA & Co.

Near West End Cinema, Charni Road, Bombay No. 4.

INQUIRIES INVITED

FOR

Mill Stores—Loom Sundries, Sizing materials, Beltings all kind, Oils, Tallow, Ring Travellers, etc.

Gin Stores—Platt's, English and Countrymade.

Machinery—Hand, Centrifugal and Power Pumps (largest stock), Grinding, Crushing and Oil Mills, Oil Engines, etc.

SECONDHAND MACHINERY

BOUGHT AND SOLD VERY PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

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77-79, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

INDIAN DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND

SEND-OFF TO MADRAS DELEGATES

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, March 8.

A largely attended public meeting of the Indian citizens of Madras was held yesterday afternoon at the Gokhale Hall to give a hearty send-off to the Hon. Mr. B. V. Narasihma Iyer and Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyer, members of the Home Rule deputation from Madras, who left last evening by mail for Bombay *en route* to England. Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, editor of "The Hindu," who presided, made a suitable speech in the beginning.

Mr. Wadia congratulated the Home Rule League on taking time by the forelock and sending a deputation. He referred to the mischievous activities of the Indo-British Association in England and pointed out the necessity of the deputation to nullify the effect of the misrepresentations and lies sedulously spread in England. He referred to the sympathetic attitude of the Labour Party and said that the members of that Party and the British Democracy in general were woefully misinformed about the present situation in India and the work of the deputation would be to give authoritative particulars about India's needs.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar emphasised the importance of the work of the deputation and spoke of the eminent fitness of the two guests of the evening to undertake the work and he said before July the Congress would send a similar deputation to England. Messrs. Narasimha Iyer and Manjeri Rama Iyer briefly acknowledged the honour done to them and said that they would not shrink from telling the whole truth about India and her needs in pleading for Self-Government for India before the British Democracy.

When the meeting was over a large section of the audience went to the Central Station and cheered the members as the train was steaming from the station.

INDIA'S PLACE IN THE EMPIRE.

The Bombay National Union commenced an interesting series of public lectures on Friday at the Hirabag, with a course on one of the most vital of Indian problems. Mr. L. G. Khare, who gave the first lecture under the chairmanship of Mr. P. K. Telang, considered the question of India's place in the Empire. They were talking a good deal, he said, in England regarding problems of post-war reconstruction, and it was high time responsible public men in India spoke out in no uncertain terms about the place they expect their country to occupy in any scheme of Empire Federation.

We have been successfully conducting a campaign for internal reforms, but we have to take into account the possibility of raising the status of Indians abroad. Mr. Khare dealt with the treatment accorded to Indians in Canada, South Africa and other British possessions, and pointed out the necessity of explaining India and its civilization not only to the British electorate to the English-speaking race. The good-will of the Briton abroad was not a thing difficult to obtain, but he must be prevented from indulging in certain misconceptions about India, which interested persons wanted to propagate at large in order to keep India out of her just rights. He looked forward to associations like the Imperial Citizenship Association to take up this work. The status, the political disabilities of Indians abroad must be investigated and Indian representatives of the Imperial Conference must be made to make out a strong case for the Indians. A common complaint of the Overseas Briton was that the Indian was lacking in self-respect; but we have recently learnt to conduct our internal politics with greater self-respect, we have realised that self-respect like charity begins at home, and we must carry on with unabated vigour the movement towards being a self-respecting unit in the British Empire.

CONSUMPTION.

AMAZING CURE IN BOMBAY.

Spent many months in Nasik Sanatorium Declared "Incurable," Civil Surgeon gave mixed injections. Severe haemoptysis. bedridden case treated 16 Dec. 1917, 22nd gained 4 lbs. No fever or haemoptysis since Friday 26th can walk. Jan. 14th 1918, gained another 3½ lbs.

Feb. 11th, Eminent Bombay Doctor, an M. D., reports "at end of 1st stage, perhaps in 2nd stage."

Feb. 18th Doctor reports "Very much better, expects her to be completely cured in about 2 weeks."

Feb. 24th—"In 1st stage." March 3rd Doctor announces her cure.

Name and address willingly given—Write a postcard or call and see me.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Mrs. E. A. Hind, L10 Charbagh, Lucknow, writes 4th March.

"I am glad to tell you that I am almost quite well. The Doctor, who examined me yesterday, said that there is no doubt that your treatment is *good*. I think he was rather surprised to find I have made such a quick recovery."

Poona Patient cured in one month

FREE INTERVIEWS.

Monday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Tuesday 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Watch this paper for particulars of other wonderful cures.

REV. G. R. WALTERS
M.L., L.A., T.C.D., L.L.D.
ORIENT HOTEL.

CASUALTY LIST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

KILLED.

Lt G R Brown, Northumberlands.
Lt R J N Dale, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut W C Goulden, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut E A Taylor, Hertfords.
Second-Lieut R G Toud, Gloucesters.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut W W Armstrong, Black Watch.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut G F Saute, Gloucesters.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Lt E S Bacon, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Bell Black Watch.
Capt H B Coomber, Manchesters.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Lt.-Col. J D M Beckett, Hampshires.
Capt S C Dawe, Lincolns.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut G Hunt, Manchesters.
Lt T C Lund, Northumberlands.
Lt. J Rodgers, Londons.
Second-Lieut M J A Thomson, Argyll and Sutherlands.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut E Cox, Somersets.
Capt J L Whalley, Essex.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut J G Henderson, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut J R F Gubbin, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND PRISONER NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut G R Gray, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Capt T H Peverell, Seaforths.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Capt S R E Snow, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut H B G Withers, Yeomanry.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut E G MacKenzie, West Yorkshires.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut B E Astbury, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut S J Buston, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut B K Cattell, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut F W Dogherty, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut C R M Greenfield, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut F M Ohrt, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A H Perle, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J C J Toomer, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G H L Tallent, Northumtons.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut F M Redway, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J J Vandome, East Lancashires.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt N G Chamberlain, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut J D Laing, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W R S Smith, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut A C Honey, Worcesters.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Lt C H Harding, Somersets.

WOUNDED.

Capt H R Adair, Rifle Brigade.
Capt H H W Bean, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J Brown, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut W B Dixon, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H A Harris, Middlesex
Lt T Lewis, Field Artillery.
Lt P A O'Brien, Medicals.
Second-Lieut A Read, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W D Speedy, Field Artillery.
Lt H H Thornley, Leinsters.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Maj G H Henty, Suffolks.
Capt G H R Taylor, Suffolks.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Lt L H Pakenham-Walsh Cheshires.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

KILLED.

Capt K L Gopsill, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut J Queen, Northumberlands.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut N McCallum, Argyll and Sutherlands.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Lt B H Bean, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W J Henderson, Royal Scots.
Lt F G Lake, Hertfords.
Second-Lieut C G O Macandrew, Yeomanry.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Second-Lieut D C S Thomas, Welsh Regt.

DIED.

Capt A Fletcher, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A G Willcox, Flying Corps.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut H C C Collis, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H C Franks, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut W C Gibbard, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J G Harris, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut J Hood, Machinegun Corps.
Lt W S Kemp, Gordons.
Second-Lieut A Leggat, Flying Corps.
Lt D G Lewis, Engineers.
Maj J N Marshall, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E B Proud, South Staffords.
Capt G W Sherston, Rifle Brigade.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut F C Gilbert, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R MacDonald, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D G Money, Flying Corps.
Lt A W Morey, Flying Corps.
Capt. F S Thomas, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut L M C Collins, Wellingtons.
Lt C D MacMillan, Yeomanry.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

I have great pleasure in recommending Messrs. K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Brothers' treatment for Diabetes.

My mother was suffering much from this disease but after their treatment she is perfectly cured.

They may make use of this certificate to make the public know through the newspapers.

(Miss.) A. Solomon,
Patna.

Address:—K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Bros.,
Benares City.

6

Dr. P. S. GANLA, M. D.

(America.)

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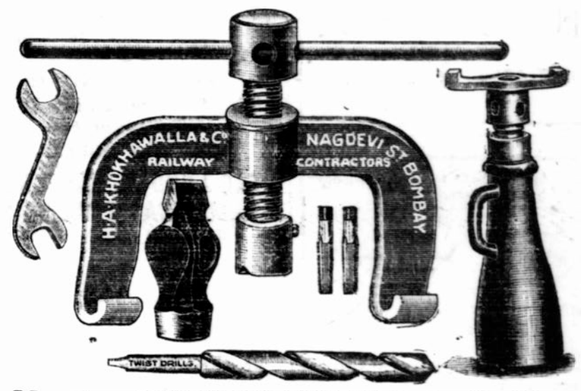

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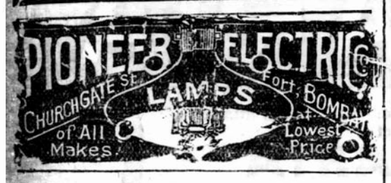

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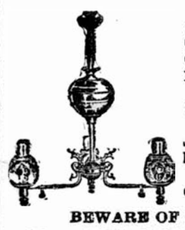

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THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 8th Mar. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.904	Inches
Temperature of Air	82.6	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7	"
Dew Point	75.8	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.799	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	2.6	N
Maximum temperature of Air	88.1	"
Minimum do.	76.9	"
General direction of Wind from mid-night to midnight	WNW,WSW,WNW.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	91	Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill	
	Mar.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Mar.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sat.	9	m 7	*52	24	7	9	m 2	36	20	6
Sun.	10	m 9	13a	26	9	10	m 2	21a	17	5
Mon.	11	m 9	5	25	10	10	m 3	23	19	0
		9	15a	27	11		3	15a	16	6
Tues.	12	m 10	1	27	3	11	m 4	5	17	5
		10	5a	28	11		4	5a	15	9
Wed.	13	m 10	51	28	7	12	m 4	45	15	11
		11	14a	29	8		4	52a	15	8
Thur.	14	m 11	38	29	6	13	m 5	24	14	0
		11	52a	29	11		5	37a	15	0
Fri.	15		0	24a	29	11	14	m 6	2	13	1
		m 0	31	29	9	15	m 6	20a	15	
		1	9a	29	10		6	41	13	
							m 7	3a	16	

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Mar.	Sunrise	Sunset
M 9 (Saturday)	M 6h 53m	M 6h 47m.
M 10 (Sunday)	M 6h 52m	M 6h 47m
M 11 (Monday)	M 6h 51m	M 6h 48m.
M 12 (Tuesday)	M 6h 49m	M 6h 48m.
M 13 (Wednesday)	M 6h 49m	M 6h 48m
M 14 (Thursday)	M 6h 48m	M 6h 48m.
M 15 (Friday)	M 6h 47m	M 6h 49m

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	Mar. 1918	6	6	13.6 a.m.
New Moon	"	13	1	22.4 a.m.
First Quarter	"	19	7	0.4 p.m.
Full Moon	"	27	9	2.8 p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 9th March, 1918, was 30.109 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 9th March 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Light showers have occurred in the west Punjab; Multan reports 0.25in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is generally above normal. Day temperature is in moderate excess in the east Punjab and in considerable defect in the west Punjab; night temperature is slightly above the average except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Temperature is considerably above the average both by day and night.

Sind and Rajputana. Jacobabad reports 0.13in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded except in lower Sind. The air is damper than usual in upper Sind and west Rajputana. Day temperature continues moderately above normal in Rajputana; in upper Sind it has fallen and is now in considerable defect. Night temperature is generally above normal, the excess being 10deg. to 13 deg. in the east of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.21in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is above normal in Central India West. Both day and night temperatures are in moderate to considerable excess everywhere.

The Central Provinces.—Cloud has increased and is now moderate to heavy. Day temperature is slightly above normal; night temperature is in considerable excess in the north-western districts and in slight excess elsewhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is very dry at Ratnagiri. Day temperature is generally above normal; night temperature is also in excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is above normal at Malegaon; night temperature is in considerable excess in the north-west of the division.

General Remarks.—Several thunderstorms are reported from Central India West and the west of the Central Provinces but Indore is the only station reporting rainfall. Showers have occurred in the west Punjab and upper Sind. Conditions continue unsettled over the whole of the reporting area with the exception of the southern half of the Peninsula. Temperature is unusually high to the north of the latitude of Bombay except along the north-west frontier.

Thunderstorms are likely to continue in the central parts of the country and the Punjab and may also occur in Rajputana.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 9th of March, 1918

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A.M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	85.7	51.4	82	..	4.69	—5.06
Jask	76.4	61.8	72	..	2.46	—0.97
Do. (7th Mar.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (8th Mar.)	83.3	72.1	52	..	0.16	—2.70
PUNJAB—	68.6	54.8	86	0.25	0.54	—0.75
Multan	92.0	43.4	89	0.02	6.05	—0.76
Rawalpindi	74.1	56.8	80	0.09	0.45	—2.33
Lahore	89.0	56.9	52	..	0.53	..
Hissar	91.0	58.5	62	..	1.35	—3.58
Ambala	42.0	62.8	76	..	0.53	—1.99
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNITED PROVINCES—	66.4	44.6	66	..	1.00	—0.40
Agra	98.4	53.8	45	..	0.52	—1.49
Mainpuri	97.0	65.0	45	..	0.27	—1.23
Jhansi	95.8	68.7	38	..	0.42	—1.42
Cawnpore	97.4	66.2	42	..	0.39	—1.63
Allahabad	..	..	..	..	..	70
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	75.5	58.6	81	0.18	0.19	—0.80
Jacobabad	83.0	67.8	64	..	0	—1.04
Karachi	93.2	60.2	54	..	0.25	—0.05
Ajmer	95.5	70.0	43	..	0.23	—1.86
Jalpore	99.4	72.0	31	..	0	—0.
Kotah	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Abu	..	..	..	..	..	..
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—	95.4	68.1	55	..	0	—0.44
Bhuj	89.9	75.0	60	..	0	—0.08
Dwarka	93.4	69.8	56	..	0	—0.45
Veraval	99.1	66.6	29	..	0	—0.46
Rajkot	99.2	70.8	56	..	0	—0.53
Bhavnagar Para	93.7	71.9	77	..	0	—0.33
Surat	104.8	71.9	46	..	0	—0.8
Ahmedabad	101.2	73.0	33	..	0	—0.55
Deesa	99.1	64.6	58	0.01	0.01	—0.73
Neemuch	95.1	69.5	55	0.21	0.21	—0.69
Indore	..	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	93.1	62.6	50	..	0.96	—1.34
Jubbulpore	96.0	70.6	51	..	0.14	—1.89
Saugor	95.7	71.5	50	..	0.39	—1.43
Hoshangabad	98.5	71.7	41	..	0.04	—1.98
Khandwa	99.9	67.8	39	..	0.21	—1.62
Akola	98.8	71.8	29	..	0.07	—1.83
Amraoti	98.1	67.7	40	..	0.37	—1.88
Nagpur	98.8	68.0	49	..	0.37	—1.72
Chanda	97.8	68.5	36	..	0.95	—0.80
Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
KONKAN—	88.1	76.5	81	..	0	—0.57
Bombay	91.1	74.5	87	..	0.99	+0.29
Ratnagiri	89.8	73.3	85	..	5.95	+4.76
Marmugao	98.7	69.0	81	..	1.10	—0.83
Karwar	..	..	..	..	..	..
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	99.9	71.0	48	..	1.45	+0.61
Malegaon	93.4	66.9	29	..	3.13	+1.82
Ahmednagar	96.6	66.3	47	..	2.37	+2.70
Poona	97.4	65.4	23	..	0.65	—0.91
Sholapur	95.3	67.6	34	..	1.11	—0.26
Biljapur	91.6	60.7	24	..	5.69	+3.75
Belgaum	95.1	65.8	19	..	0.38	—0.86
Aurangabad	98.1	65.7	34	..	0.14	—1.37
Nizamabad (Indur)	95.2	66.5	20	..	1.29	+0.82
Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALABAR AND CEYLON	90.8	73.2	69	..	2.41	—0.97
Mangalore	90.8	73.7	78	..	7.27	+0.71
Calicut	90.7	75.4	71	..	15.68	+6.16
Cochin	88.2	72.6	95	..	20.48	—3.99
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	92.3	66.3	92	..	13.74	+7.00
Masulipatam	90.3	64.1	52	..	2.72	+0.38
Bellary	97.4	68.1	73	..	5.44	+0.63
Cuddapah	86.6	70.1	84	..	22.32	—2.06
Madras	86.6	58.8	54	..	2.71	—1.11
Bangalore	91.8	68.8	63	..	7.12	+1.75
Coimbatore	94.7	69.9	82	..	8.32	—0.60
Trichinoply	86.8	72.6	84	..	37.26	+8.09
Negapatam						

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Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.